CERTAINE MAT-

TERS COMPOSED

together.

The

Genealogie of all the Kings of *Scotland*, their liues, the yeares of their Coronation, the time of their reigne, the yeare of their death, and manner thereof, with the place of their buriall.

Whole Nobilitie of *Scotland*, their Surnames, their titles of honour, the names of their chiefe houses, and their Marriages

Arch-bishoppricks, Bishoppricks, Abbacies, Priories, and Nunneries of *Scotland*.

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EDINBVRGH,

Printed by Robert Walde-graue Prin-

ter to the Kings Majestie.

Cum Privilegio Regio.

EDINBURGH.

THE GENEALOGIE OF ALL THE KINGS OF *Scotland: their liues, the yeares of their Coronation, the time of their raigne, the yeare of their death, and maner thereof, with the place of their Buriall.*

1 FERGVS the firſt crowned King of Scottes (a valiant man) receved the red Lyon to his armes, before the incarnation of Ieſus Chriſt, 330. years, He begat two ſonnes, *Ferlegus* and *Maynus*, He raigned 25. years, & was drownd at *Craig-fergus* (ſo called after his name) going into *Ireland*.

2 *Feritharis*, brother to *Fergus*, (a good Iuſtciar) was crowned king before the comming of Chriſt 274. years Hee raigned 15. yeares, and died in exile, without any iſſue.

3 *Maynus*, the ſecond ſonne of *Fergus* (a wiſe and juſt Prince, after the cuſtome of Ægypt was ſuperſtitious) was crowned King before the comming of Chriſt 259. yeares, in the 24. yeare of his age, He maried the King of *Pights* daughter, who bare him two ſonnes, He raigned 29. yeares.

4 *Dornadilla Maynus* ſonne, (an vpright king, & a great Hunter) was crowned King before the comming of Chriſt 230. yeares, He begot two ſonnes; He raigned 28. yeares.

5 *Nothatus*, *Dornadillais* brother, (a cruel greedie Tyrant) was crowned King before the comming of Christ 202. yeares. Hee raigned 20. yeares, and was slaine by *Devalus* one of his Nobles.

6 *Rutherus Dornadillais* sonne (a good King) was crowned before the comming of Christ 182. yeares, he maried *Iephthis*, daughter to the King of the *Pights*: She did beare to him two sonnes and one daughter, He raigned 26. yeares.

7 *Revtha*, the cosen german to *Revther*, (a wise Prince, fearing euill event, giueth over the crowne to *Thereus*, his successor) hee was crowned King before the comming of Christ 156. yeares, He raigned 17. years.

8 *Thereus*, the sonne of *Rutherus*, (a cruel witlesse Tyrant) was crowned King before the comming of Christ, 142. yeares, he maried the King of the *Britons* daughter, He raigned 12. yeares, was banished by his Nobles, and *Cenanus* appointed Regent in his stead.

9 *Iosina*, brother to *Thereus*, (a quiet prince, expert in the vertues of hearbes) was crowned King before the comming of Christ 130. yeares, hee maried the King of the *Pights* daughter, shee bare him two sonnes, He raigned 24. yeares.

10 *Fynnanus*, *Iosinas* sonne, (a devout man in the *Druides* superstition,) was crowned King the yeare before Christ, 106. yeares. His Queene bare to him two sons, and one daughter, hee raigned 30. yeares, and so died in peace.

11 *Durstus*, the Son of *Fynnanus*, (a traiterous Tyrant) was crowned before Christs comming 76. yeares: hee maried *Agasia*, daughter to the King of *Brittan*. She bare him three sons, and one daughter, He raigned 9. yeares, and in the end, slaine by his Nobles in battell.

12 *Evenus*, brother to *Durſtus*, (a wiſe, juſt, and vertuous Prince) was crowned King before the comming of Chriſt 67. yeares: he maried the King of *Pights* daughter, ſhee bare to him one Sonne and one daughter, Hee raigned 19. years, died in peace, and was buried in *Dunſtaffage*.

13 *Gillus*, the baſtard Sonne of *Evenus*, (a craftie Tyrant) was crowned King before the comming of Chriſt. 48. yeares, He raigned two years, was overcome by *Cadallus*, and his head cut of, & buried in *Dunſtaffage*. And *Candanus* made regent for him, choſen before the comming of Chriſt 46. yeares: He maried *Metellanus* ſiſter, who bare him two ſonnes that ſucceeded to the crown: He raigned one yeare, and was buried in *Dunſtaffage*.

14 *Evenus*, the ſecond brother ſonne to *Fynnanus*, (a religious and civill King) was crowned King before the comming of Chriſt 45. years: He maried *Sÿora*, the king of *Pights* daughter: ſhe bare him one ſonne, and raigned 17. yeares, and was buried in *Dunſtaffage*.

15 *Ederus*, the coſen of *Durſtus*, (a wiſe & civil Prince) was crowned before the comming of Chriſt 29. yeares: He maried the King of *Brittons* daughter; ſhe bare him one ſonne and one daughter, He raigned 48. years, and was buried in *Dunſtaffage*.

16 *Evenus* the third, *Ederus* ſonne, (a luxurious, & couetous tyrant) was crowned king in the 19. year of god, after Chriſt: He raigned 7. years, was priſoned by his nobles, and there was ſtrangled on the next day, buried in *Dunſtaffage*, and *Candalanus* made Regent in his place.

17 *Metallanus*, *Ederus* brothers ſonne, (the moſt modeſt Prince that was before his time) was crowned in the 26. yeare of God after Chriſt: He raigned 39. yeares, and was buried in *Dunſtaffage*, and died without iſſue.

18 *Eutallus*, Sonne to *Gandallanus*, Prince (a valiant and wise Prince) was crowned in the yeare of God 69. yeares: he maried *Europa*, the king of *Britaines* daughter. He raigned 20. yeares: was betraied by his Mother in law to *Osterius*, great captaine of the *Romans* (who came in *Scotland*) caried him captiue to *Rome*, with his wife, children, and brother; and lead him bound in triumph before *Cæsar*: then returned home in *Scotland*, and died in great renowne, and was buried in *Dunstaffage*.

19 *Corbredus* the first, brother to *Caracthacus*, (a wise & earnest iusticiar) was crowned in the yeare of God 85. He maried *Vrsula*, sister to *Twanpreck*, she bare to him one sonne and two daughters: He raigned 18. yeares, & was buried in *Dunstaffage*.

20 *Dardanus*, Nevew to *Metellanus*, (a vile tyrant) was crowned in the yeare of God, 103. he raigned 4. yeares, and was taken in the field by his subiects, of whome he was beheaded, and his bodie cast into a filthie privie, without honour of buriall.

21 *Galdus*, *Corbredus* sonne, (a valiant and renowned King) for after many battels fought by him against the *Romans* in *Scotland*, overcame them valiantlie, and compelled them to retyre home, Was crowned in the yeare of God 107. he maried the King of the *Pights* daughter, she bare him one sonne & three daughters, Hee raigned 35. yeares, and was buried in *Dunstaffage*.

22 *Lagthacus*, *Galdus* sonne, (a lecherous bloodie Tyrant) was crowned in the yeare of God 142. Hee was slaine by his Nobles after hee had raigned three yeares, and was buried in *Dunstaffage*, without any succession.

23 *Mogaldus*, *Galdus* sisters sonne, (a valiant victorious Prince, [illegible] inclined to tyrannie, avarice, and lecherie, was crowned in the yeare of God 145. He marl-

ed the King of the *Pights* daughter, [illegible] sonnes and one daughter. [illegible] slaine by his Nobles, and buried [illegible]

24 *Conarus*, the sonne of [illegible] rant) was crowned in the yeare of God [illegible]. He raigned 14. yeares, and was prisoned by his Nobles, where he died, and was buried in *Dunstaffage*, and *Angusius* made Regent in his stead.

25 *Ethodius* the first, *Magaldus* fifteen Sonne, (a good Prince) was crowned in the yeare of God 195. He married the Prince of *Essex* daughter, and she bare him one sonne. He raigned 33. yeares, was strangled by a Clarshoer, or Harper, and was buried in *Dunstaffage*.

26 *Satrahell*, *Ethodius* brother, (a bloodie Tyrant) was crowned in the yeare of God 228. He raigned 2. yeares, was slaine by his owne Courtiers, and buried in *Dunstaffage*.

27 *Donnald* the first, *Ethodius* second brother (the first professor of Christian Religion, and the first that made coyne of gold and silver in *Scotland*) was crowned in the yeare of God 232. He maried the king of *Pights* daughter. He raigned 21. yeares, died without succession, and was buried in *Dunstaffage*.

28 *Ethodius* the second, sonne to *Ethodius* the first, (an idiote and avaricious foole, and so declared by his Nobles and Regent who ruled for him) was crowned in the yeare of God 253. He begot one sonne, and one daughter. He raigned 16. yeare, was slaine by his owne guard, and buried in *Dunstaffage*.

29 *Athirco*, the Sonne of *Ethodius* [illegible] at the first, but in the eighth yeare of [illegible] to lead a vicious life) [illegible] of God 260. He married [illegible]

to him three ſonnes. Hee raigned 12. yeares, was perſecuted by his Nobles: and fearing them, hee ſlaieth himſelfe, and was buried in *Dunſtaffage*.

30 *Natholocus*, brother ſonne to the ſaid *Athirco* (an *Argyle* man, vſurped the crowne,) was crowned in the yeare 281. He raigned 11. yeares, he murdered many of his Nobles, & at laſt was murdered himſelfe, and caſt in a filthie privie, and was buried in *Dunſtaffage*.

31 *Findocus*, the Sonne of *Athirco*, (a wiſe Prince) was crowned in the yeare of God 292. hee maried the King of *Pights* daughter. She bare him one ſonne, He raigned 10. yeares, Was ſlaine by fained hunters, by inſtigation of his brother, and was buried at *Dunſtaffage*.

32 *Donald* the ſecond, *Findocus* ſecond brother (a wiſe Prince) was crowned in the yeare 302. He raigned one yeare, was wounded by *Iriſh-men*, deceaſed without ſucceſſion, and was buried at *Dunſtaffage*.

33 *Donald* the third, (an vſurper of the crowne,) was crowned in the yeare of God 303. He raigned 12. years was ſlaine by his ſucceſſour, and buried at *Dunſteffage*, without ſucceſſion.

34 *Crathlinthus*, *Findocus* ſonne, (a valiant and godly man) was crowned in the yeare 315. He maried *Fentila*, daughter to the King of the *Pights*. She bare to him two ſonnes and one daughter. He aboliſhed the *Druides* ſuperſtition, & builded temples to Chriſt. He raigned 24. yeares, and was buried in *Dunſtaffage*.

35 *Fincurmachus*, father brother ſonne to *Crathlinthus* (a religious King) was crowned in the yeare 339. Hee maried the King of *Britons* daughter, who bare him two ſons. He raigned 47. yeare, & was buried in *Dunſtaffage*.

36 *Romacus*, brother ſonne to *Crathlinthus* (a cruel Tyrant) was crowned in the yeare of God 386. He raigned

3. yeares,

3. years, Was killed of his Nobilitie by perſecution, and his head cut off, put on a ſpear point, and caried throgh the armie, as an ignominie of his former tyrannous life. and was buried in *Dunſtaffage* without ſucceſſion.

37 *Anguſianus*, the coſen germane of *Romacus*, (a good King) was crowned in the yeare 389. He raigned 2. yeares, was ſlaine by the *Pights* in battell, and was buried in *Dunſtaffage* without ſucceſſion.

38 *Fethelmacus*, *Anguſianus* fathers brothers ſon, Was crowned in the yeare 391. He raigned 3. yeares, Was murdered by his ſubjects as he was ſleeping in his bed, and was buried at *Dunſtaffage*.

39 *Eugenius* the firſt, *Fincormachus* ſonne, Was crowned in the yeare 394. Hee maried the king of *Pights* daughter, ſhe bare one daughter: He raigned 3. yeares, was ſlaine in battel by the *Pights* and *Romanes*: And the Cuntrie was governed by a Regent afterward 44. years

40 *Fergus* the ſecond, the ſonne of *Erthus*, who was the Nevew of *Eugenius* the King, (a valiant Conqueror of *Scotland*) was begotten in mariage with the king of *Denmarks* daughter. Hee was crowned in the yeare of God 441. He maried the Governors daughter of *Scotland*, ſhe bare him 3. ſonnes, He raigned 16. yeares, was ſlaine by the *Romanes*, and was buried in *Icolmekill*.

41 *Eugenius* the ſecond, the Son of *Fergus*, (a valiant, juſt, and ſo equitable a king, that no writer hath recorded of the like) was crowned in the yeare of God 457. He raigned 3. yeares, ſubdued the *Brittons*, he died, and was buried in *Icolmekill* without ſucceſſion.

42 *Dongardus*, the brother of *Eugenius*, (a Religious, wiſe & valiant Prince) was crowned in the yeare of God 460. He maried the king of the *Brittons* daughter. Shee bare him 3. ſonnes and one daughter, Hee raigned 5.

yeares, was killed in the warres by *Conſtantinus* king of the *Pights*, and was buried in *Icolmekill*.

43 *Conſtantinus* the firſt, brother to *Dongardus*, (a Prince addicted to all evill) was crowned in the yeare of God 465. He raigned 17. yeares, was ſlaine by his Nobles, and buried in *Icolmekill* without ſucceſſion.

44 *Congallus* the firſt, the ſonne of *Dongardus*, (a good and quiet Prince) was crowned in the year 482. He maried the king of *Pights* daughter, who bare him 3. ſonns. He raigned 20. yeares, and was buried in *Icolmekill*.

45 *Coranus* or *Goranus*, brother to *Congallus*, (a wiſe Prince) was crowned in the yeare 502. He maried *Wada*, ſiſter to *Ambroſe* King of the *Brittons*. She bare him 2. ſonnes, and 2. daughters, He raigned 29. yeares, was traiterouſlie ſlaine by his Nobles, and was buried in *Icolmekill*.

46 *Eugenius* the third, ſonne to *Congallus*, (a wiſe and godlie juſticiar) was crowned in the yeare 531. He maried the *Engliſh* Queene *Guanora*, after the death of her husband, He raigned 34. yeares, was buried in *Icolmekil*.

47 *Convallus* the ſecond, the Sonne of *Eugenius*, (a religious and couragious Iuſticiar,) was crowned in the yeare of God 565. He raigned 10. yeares, and was buried in *Icolmekill*, without any ſucceſſion, in the year 578.

48 *Kynnatillus*, brother to *Convallus*, (a peaceable and good Prince) was crowned in the yeare of God 575. He raigned 2. yeares, and was buried in *Icolmekill*, without any ſucceſſion.

49 *Aidanus*, the ſonne of *Goranus*, (a Religious good king) was crowned in the yeare of God 577. He maried the King of the *Pights* daughter: ſhe bare him 3. ſonnes and 2. daughters. He raigned 27. yeares, and was buried in *Icolmekil*.

50 *Kennethus* the first, the sonne of *Convallus*, (a peaceable good King) he began to raigne, and was crowned in the yeare 604. He raigned one yeare and 4. Moneths, died of a *Cathar* that fell in his throate.

51 *Eugenius* the 4. sonne to *Aidanus*, (a princelie valiant King) was crowned in the year of God, 608. he maried the King of *Brittons* daughter, who bare to him 3. sonnes and one daughter: He raigned 15. yeares, died in the yeare 620. and was buried into *Icolmekill*.

52 *Ferchard* the first, *Eugenius* sonne, (a bloodie tyrannous Atheist) Was crowned in the yeare of God, 620. He raigned 13. yeares: And being accused, convict, and condemned into prison, he killed himself the yeare 633. And was buried into *Icolmekill*, without any succession.

53 *Donevald* the fourth, *Ferchards* sonne, (a Religious good King) was crowned in the yeare of God, 632. Hee had one sonne, He raigned 15. yeares, Was drowned at fishing in the River of *Tay*, in the yeare 647. and was buried in *Icolmekill*.

54 *Ferchard* the second, the Nevewe of *Donaldus*, (a drunken, avaritious, bloodie and incestuous Tyrant, and a contemner of al godlines, during the beginning of his raigne: but in the end verie repenting, was crowned in the yeare of God 647. hee maried the King of the *Pights* daughter, who bare to him one sonne and one daughter, He raigned 18. yeares: Hee was first excommunicate, hated of al men, & in the end bitten with a Wolfe, whereof hee died, in the yeare 665. and was buried in *Icolmekill*.

55 *Malduinus*, the sonne of *Donevald*, (a good and a gracious Prince) was crowned in the yeare of God 665 hee maried the King of *Brittons* daughter, shee bare to him 2. sonnes, He raigned 17. yeares, was strangled by

his wife, and buried in *Icolmekil.*

56 *Eugenius* the 5. *Malduinus* brothers Son, (a truce-breaker) was crowned in the yeare of God, 682. He raigned 4. yeares, was slaine by the *Pights* in the yeare 686. and buried in *Icolmekill.*

57 *Eugenius* the sixt, the sonne of *Ferchard*, (a good Prince) was crowned in the yeare of God 686. He raigned 10. yeares, died of displeasure, and was buried in *Icolmekill.*

58 *Ambirkelethus*, *Eugenius* the 5. his son, (a luxurious and avaritious Prince) was crowned in the yeare 696. he maried the King of *Brittons* daughter, shee bare to him one sonne: Hee raigned 2. yeares, was secretlie slaine by shot of an arrowe, as hee was walking by his Camp, the knowledge thereof was neuer obtained, and was buried in *Icolmekill.*

59 *Eugenius* the 7. brother to *Ambirkelethus*, (a good King) Hee caused the notable Monuments and Acts of *Scotland*, to be put in record: was addicted to all godlines, & a notable favorer of the Church of Christ, VVas crowned in the yeare of God 698. He maried *Garnardus* King of the *Pights* daughter, shee bare him two sonnes. He raigned 17. yeares, and was buried at *Icolmekill.*

60 *Mordacus*, *Ambirkelethus* sonne, (a good and a gracious Prince) equall to his Father in godlines, but exceeded him in justice and charitie towards the poore. In whose time, the venerable *Beda*, ended his notable historie: was crowned in the yeare of God 715. He did beget 3. sonnes, He raigned 15. yeares, died in peace, and was buried in *Icolmekill.*

61 *Ethfinus*, *Eugenius* the 7. his sonne, (a Prince giuen altogether to justice & peace with his neighbour Princes, and among his subjects: VVas crowned in the yeare

of

of God 731. Hee maried the King of *Saxons* daughter, ſhe bare him two ſonnes and one daughter, but being feebled with long age, conſtitute foure Lieutenants for gyding of the Realme in tranquillitie. To wit, the Erles of *Argyle*, *Atholl*, *Galloway* and *Murray*. He died in peace after he had raigned 30. years, & was buried in *Icolmekil*.

62 *Eugenius* the 8. Sonne to *Mordacus*, (a Prince of great juſtice the firſt yeare of his raigne: for he executed to the death, *Donald* the Tyrant, Lord of the Yles, & the Erle of *Galloway*, for favouring of his vices: Was crowned in the yeare of God 761. Hee did beget one ſonne, He raigned 3. yeares, was ſlaine by his owne Courteors and buried in *Icolmekill*.

63 *Ferguſius* the third, *Ethfinus* ſonne, (an adulterous Prince) was crowned in the yeare of God 764. He maried *Ethiolia*, daughter to the King of the *Pights*, ſhee bare him one ſonne, He raigned 3. yeares, was killed by his owne wife as he was a ſleepe, who thereafter ſlewe her ſelfe with her owne knife, for feare of ſhamefull puniſhment, and was buried in *Icolmekill*.

64 *Solvathus*, *Eugenius* the 8. his Sonne, (a valiant Prince) was crowned in the yeare of God 767. He maried the King of the *Brittons* daughter: ſhee bare him two ſonnes and one daughter, He raigned 20. yeares, died of the Gout, and was buried in *Icolmekill*.

65 *Achaius*, ſecond ſonne to *Ethfinus*, (a peaceable good Prince) Hee was the firſt that contracted the band of amitie, with the Realme of *Fraunce*, and *Charles* the great, the Emperor of the *Romans*: VVas crowned in the year of God 787. He maried great *Charlemaignes* daughter, ſhee bare him three ſonnes, and one daughter, Hee raigned 32. yeares, and was buried in *Icolmekill*.

66 *Convallus* the 3. *Achaius* coſen germane, (a peace-

able King) was crowned in the yeare of God 819. Hee raigned 5. yeares, and was buried in *Icolmekill*.

67 *Dongallus*, *Solvathus* ſonne, (a valiant Prince) was crowned in the yeare of God 824. He begot one ſonne, He raigned 7. years, prepared battel againſt the *Pights*, for their deſpiſing to admit *Alpinus* their lawfull heritable King in his kingdome: Was drowned in the Riuer of *Spay*, and was buried in *Icolmekill*, by the great induſtrie of *Alpinus*.

68 *Alpinus*, ſonne to *Achaius*,) was crowned in the yeare of God. 830. Hee married the King of *Brittons* daughter, ſhe bare him three ſonnes and one daughter, He raigned 4. years, was killed by a ſtratageme of War, deviſed by *Brudus* vſurped King of the *Pights*, and was buried in *Icolmekill*.

69 *Kennethus* ſonne to *Alpinus*, (a valiant Prince) was crowned in the yeare of God 834. He maried the Lord of the Yſles daughter, ſhe bare him 3. ſonnes: He revenged the deth of his Father by another ſtratageme, killed *Durſkenus* king of *Pights*, overcame al his people, and deſtroied them in two battels, hee raſed their principall Towne to the ground, called *Camelon*, and extended his Dominions with ſtrong hand to *Northumberland*. He raigned 20. yeares, and was buried in *Icolmekill*.

70 *Donnaldus* the 1. *Kennethus* brother (He defait *Oſbretus* King of *Northumberland* at *Iedburgh*, with a great number of *Engliſh-men* and *Pights*, but was taken priſoner by *Oſbretus*, and loſt 20. thouſand men in battell. At laſt, was reſtored by vertue of a condition of peace made among them, and for his vicious life impriſoned by his Nobles, where he killed himſelfe) Was crowned in the yeare of God 854. He did beget one ſonne, He raigned 6. yeares, and was buried in *Icolmekill*. This, *Oſbretus* af-

ter

ter a great conqueſt made in *Scotland*, made the firſt coyne at *Sterling*, called *Sterling* money to this day.

71 *Conſtantinus* the 2. *Kenneths* ſon, (a valiant Prince) He made many notable lawes, both for the church-men to liue in good order for good example, as alſo for the vpbringing of youth: he defait the *Pights* and forces of *Denmark*, but in end, was killed by them. Was crowned in the yeare of God 860. He maried the Prince of *Wales* daughter, ſhee bare him two ſonnes and one daughter, Hee raigned thirteene yeares, and was buried in *Icolmekill*.

72 *Ethus*, called the *Light*, *Conſtantinus* ſonne, (a luxurious Prince) was crowned in the yeare of God 873. He begot one Son, He raigned 2. yeares, was taken by his Nobles, & by them impriſoned, where he died (& al his counſellors were hanged) and was buried in *Icolmekill*. In the daies of this Prince, *Osbretus* King of *Northumberland*, was overcome by the *Danes*, in the yeare of our Lord 875.

73 *Gregorius*, *Congallus* ſonne, (a pereles Prince, in wiſdome and manhead) By force of armes he diſcomfited the *Engliſh-men*, *Brittons* and *Danes*; he recovered all his Lands from *Barwick* to the River of *Forth*, to *Sterling* & *Dumbarton*. The lands of *Northumberland* to *York*, where he woone a great battell, and ſubdued *Cumberland* and *Weſtmerland* vnder his owne Dominions: after that hee had diſcomfite the *Engliſh men* & the *Saxons* at *Lothmaben*, he overcame *Ireland*, and led thair young King priſoner; and laſt of al, pacified his owne Countrie. Was crowned in the yeare of God 875. He raigned 12. years, he cauſed to build the towne of *Abirdene*, & was buried in *Icolmekill*.

74 *Donaldus* the 6. *Conſtantinus* ſecond ſonne, (a vali-

ant godly Prince) He pacified all vprores in his land, he hanged all the raisers of tumult, & rigorouslie punished the blasphemers of the Name of God. Was crowned in the yeare of God 887. Hee maried the King of *Brittons* daughter, she bare to him one sonne and one daughter, He raigned 11. yeares, and was buried in *Icolmekill*.

75 *Constantinus* the 3. *Ethus* sonne, (he fought many battels against *Edward* King of *England*, with euill luck, In respect whereof, he wearied of his regiment, & randered himselfe a Monk in *Sanctandrois*) was crowned in the yeare of God 898. Hee maried the Prince of *Wales* daughter, she bare him one sonne, He raigned 40. years, and was buried in *Icolmekill*.

76 *Malcolme* the first, *Donaldus* Son, (a valiant Prince, and a great Iusticiar) was crowned in the yeare of God, 938. Hee maried the Lord of the *Tuylts* daughter, shee bare him two sonnes, and one daughter: He raigned 15. yeares, hee took peace with *England*, at the which this Artickle was concluded, That the Prince of *Scotland*, should be called Prince of *Westmerland* and *Cumberland*, and for peaceable enioying the fruites thereof, should hold them in Few of the King of *England*, was slaine by Traytors, and was buried in *Icolmekill*.

77 *Indulfus*, *Constantinus* sonne, (a valiant prince) He defait in battell *Hugo*, the great captaine of *Norway*, and *Helerick* great Chieftaine of *Denmark*, but thereafter he was killed by them, by a stratageme of war, VVas crowned in the yeare of God 953. Hee raigned 9. yeares, and was buried in *Icolmekil*.

78 *Duffus*, *Malcome* his sonne, (a notable Iusticiar) was crowned in the yeare of God 962. He begot one sonne. He raigned 5. yeares, was slaine by Traytors, and buried in *Icolmekill*.

79 *Cule-*

79 *Culenus, Indulfus* ſonne, (a lecherous Prince, who after that he had puniſhed to the death, the murderers of his predeceſſor, was addicted to al vice, he deflourit the daughter of *Cohardus*, Lord of *Meſſen*, who cauſed him to be ſlaine therefore,) was crowned in the year of God 967. He maried the King of *Brittons* daughter, Hee begot one ſonne, He raigned 4. yeares, and was buried in *Icolmekill*.

80 *Kennethus* the 3. *Duffus* brother, (a valerous prince) he defait the *Danes*. This was he that gaue the Lands of the Erledome of *Erroll* to an Hay, for his valiantnes at this battell, Anno 976. Hee pacified all ſeditions in his Land, and at laſt was killed by *Feneſtella* a woman: Was crowned in the yeare of God 972. He maried the King of *Normandies* daughter: ſhe bare to him, one ſon & one daughter, He raigned 27. yeares, he trayterouſlie murdered *Malcome*, his brothers ſon, and heir to the crown, and was buried in *Icolmekill*.

81 *Conſtantinus* the 4. *Culenus* ſonne, (an vſurper of the crown) was crowned in the yeare of God 998. He raigned 3. yeares, and was ſlaine in battel againſt *Kennethus* Lieutenant for *Malcolme*, Prince of *Cumberland*, where the ſaid *Kennethus* was ſlaine at the River of *Cramond*, in *Lothien*, and buried at *Icolmekil* without ſucceſſion.

82 *Grimus, Duffus* ſonne, (an vſurper of the Crowne, and vicious of life) Was crowned in the yeare of God. 1001. He raigned 10. yeares, was ſlaine by *Malcolmus*, Prince of *Cumberland* in battell, and buried in *Icolmekil*.

83 *Malcolme* the ſecond, *Kennethus* ſonne, (a valerous Prince, but ſomewhat inclined to avarice) Was crowned in the yeare of God 1011. He maried the Duke of *Normandies* daughter, ſhe bare him three ſonnes & two daughters, Hee diſcomfited the *Danes* by many battels,

and compelled them to take peace with him: hee made great reformation in his Cuntrie, he institute the wardship of all his young Nobles and Barrons, to appertaine to the Crowne: He raigned 30. yeare; and was slaine by his Nobles in the Castell of *Glamis*, and as the murtherers intended to escape in the night, were drowned in a Loch neere by.

84 *Duncane* the first, *Kennethus* Nevew, (a modest Prince) was crowned in the yeare of God 1041. He begot two sonnes, he overcame the *Danes* at Saint *Iohnestone*, He raigned 7. yeares, was slaine by *Mackbeth* at *Innerwesse*, and buried in *Icolmekill*.

85 *Machabaeus*, or *Mackbeth*, *Malcomes* Nevew, obtained the Kingdome by tyrannie, ruled well at the first, but in the end lost his good fame by evill doing,) Was crowned in the year of God 1048. He raigned 17. years being slaine by Theeues, was buried in *Icolmekill*.

86 *Malcome Cammoir* the 3. *Duncans* sonne, (a Bellicous and vertuous Prince) was crowned in the yeare of God 1065. He maried Ladie *Margaret*, daughter to king *Henrie* of *England*, she bare him two daughters, he begot by her also 6. Sons: He made wars against *William* King of *England*, and constrained him to let him enjoye the Lands of *Cumberland* and *Westmerland*, to the Rae crosse in *Northumberland* peaceablie by contract. And constrained *Red William* his Sonn to be content of the foresaid composition. He raigned 15. year, was slaine by *Robert Mowbray Englishman* at *Anwick*, who was thereafter surnamed the *Persé* (in *Northumberland*) as he was besieging the same, and was buried in *Dunfermeling*.

87 *Donald* the 7. *Malcolmes* brother, (intruded him selfe in the kingdome) was crowned in the yeare of God 1097. Hee raigned 6. Moneths, was overcome by *Dun-*

can the baſtard, and by him committed to priſon, where he died, and was buried in *Dunfermeling*.

88 *Duncan* the ſecond, *Malcomes* baſtard ſonne, (an imperious foole) was crowned in the year of God 1102. He raigned one yeare and an halfe, was ſlaine by his ſervant, and was buried in *Dunfermeling*.

89 *Edgarus*, *Malcolmes* ſonne, (a wiſe & a civil Prince) was crowned in the yeare of God 1104. Hee raigned 9. years, died without iſſue, & was buried in *Dunfermeling*.

90 *Alexander* the firſt (ſurnamed the proud) *Malcolmes* ſecond ſonne, (a fortunate Prince) He overcame all his enemies, and all the Traytors of the Cuntrie, he apprehended by good luck, and put them to the death: VVas crowned in the yeare of God 1112. Hee raigned 17. yeares, he renewed the band with *France*, and was buried in *Dunfermeling*.

91 *David* the firſt, *Malcolmes* third ſonne, (a wiſe valiant and godly King) For he builded 15. Abbies, and 4. ſeats for Biſhops inriched with great rents, anno 1124. The ſucceſſe of his warres againſt King *Steven* of *England* was good: for hee compelled him to graunt peaceablie to enjoy the Lands of *Cumberland*, *Weſtmerland*, *Northumberland*, and *Huntingtow*. Hee did equall juſtice to all his ſubjects, and ſpecially to the poore: was crowned in the yeare of God 1129. He maried the *Heretrix* of *Northumberland*, ſhe bare him one ſonne, he raigned 29. yeares, died in *Carlel*, & was Buried in *Dunfermeling*.

92 *Malcome* the 4. ſurnamed the *Virgin*, *Davids* Nevew, (a quiet good Prince) He pacified and puniſhed al the rebellions, and rebells of his Cuntrie to the death, He reſigned *Northumberland* to the King of *England*, to the end he ſhould enjoy the other his Cuntries in greater quietnes: VVas crowned in the yeare of God 1187.

He raigned 10. yeares, and was buried in *Dunfermeling*

93 *William*, *Malcomes* brother, surnamed the *Lyon* for his great justice, (a valiant, wise, and vnfortunate Prince) VVas crowned in the yeare of God 1197. Hee maried *Emegerda*, the Erle of *Beaumontis* daughter, shee bare him two sonnes and two daughters: Hee raigned 49. yeares, and was buried in *Dunfermeling*.

94 *Alexander* the second, sonne to *William*, (a valerous Prince) For, he subdued all his Rebels at home, he fought fortunatly against King *Henrie* the 3. of *England*, who for his friendship and peace, gaue him his sister in mariage, and made the foure Cuntries peaceable vnto him: VVas crowned in the yeare of God 1219. hee past in *France* to King *Phillip* the 7. and there renewed the old confederacie. Secondly, he maried the daughter, to the Erle of *Gover*, she bare one sonne, Hee raigned 35. yeare, and was buried in *Melrose Abbay*.

95 *Alexander* the third, *Alexanders* sonne, (a valiant Prince) For as he was bound to punish certaine vicious men, called *Cumens*, he was by them imprisoned in the Castell of *Sterling*, but was put to libertie by his good subjects, & thereatter fought against *Acho* King of *Norway*, and slew 25. thousand of his men, subdewed the Yle of *Man*, and al the *Westerne* Yles. VVas crowned in the yeare of God 1254. hee maried King *Henries* daughter of *England*, shee bare him two sonnes, Hee raigned 37. yeares, he brake his neck of hors-back, at *King-horn*, and was buried in *Dunfermeling*.

96 *Alexander* the fourth, Son to *Alexander* the third, VVas crowned in the yeare of God 1291. hee married the Erle of *Flanders* daughter, He raigned 7. yeares.

97 *Iohn Balliol*, a *French-man*, who maried King *Williams* brothers Nece, (a false, subtill, & glorious Prince)

VVas

VVas crowned in the yeare of God 1297. Hee raigned three yeares.

98 *Robert Bruce*, ſonne to *Iſſobell*, King *Williams* brothers daughter, (who deceaſed in his conqueſt,) VVas crowned in the yeare of God 1310. He maried the Erle of *Marris* daughter. Secondly, the Erl of *Hadſtanes* daughter, They bare to him one ſon, and three daughters: He delivered the Cuntrie from the bondage of *England*, He ſlew all their Garriſons, entered twiſe in *England* with fire and ſword, He fought a great battel againſt king *Edward* of *England*, and ſlew 30. thouſand of his men: was crowned King of *Ireland*, hee recovered the Towne of *Barwick*. In his time, *Hampton* the *Engliſh* Knight, came in *Scotland*, of whome the noble houſe of *Hamilton* is deſcended: He raigned 24. yeares.

99 *David Bruce*, ſonne to the ſaid *Robert*, VVas crowned in the yeare of God 1336. He maried *Iane*, daughter to the king of *England*, He raigned 39. yeares, and was buried in *Halyrud-houſe*, without any ſucceſſion.

100 *Robert Stewart*, was ſiſter ſonne to the ſaid *David Bruce*: He was crowned in the yeare of God 1375. Hee maried *Effame* daughter to the Erle of *Roſſe*: ſhee bare him two ſonnes: Secondly, *Effame Muir*, who bare him three ſonnes. He obtained many victories againſt *England*, he chaiſed the Duke of *Lancaſter*, from *Lochmaben* to *Durrehame*, he woon the battell of *Otterburne*, where he ſlew a great number of *Engliſh-men*, *Henrie Perſe* their Lieutenant taken priſoner, and a great part of the Nobilitie of *England*: He raigned 19. yeare, and was buried in *Halyrud-houſe*.

101 *Robert Stewart*, called *Robert Iohn Farn-yeare*, VVas crowned in the yeare of God 1394. Hee maried *Annabell* daughter to the Laird of *Stobhall*, ſhe bare two Sons,

He raigned 16. yeares, and was buried in *Paſley*.

102 *Iames* the firſt, (a good Prince, and an earneſt Iuſticiar) VVas crowned in the yeare of God 1423. Hee maried *Iane*, daughter to the Duke of *Somerſet*, ſhe bare him one ſonne and ſix daughters: As hee was ſent into *France* by his Father, was by ſtorme of wether driven in *England*, where hee was kept as Priſoner by the ſpace of 18. yeares; He raigned 13. yeares, hee was murdered at Saint *Iohneſtone* and there buried

103 *Iames* the ſecond, (a gracious good Prince) was crowned the ſixt yeare of his age, in the yeare of God 1448. He maried *Marie*, daughter to the Duke of *Gelderland*, ſhe bare two Sons: He raigned 24. yeares, he ſlew the Erle of *Anguſs* in *Sterling* Caſtle, who was alſo Erle of *Morton* in *Scotland*, and Duke of *Twayne* in *France*, was ſlaine at *Roxburgh* ſiege, & buried in *Halyrud-houſe*.

104 *Iames* the third, (corrupted by Courteours, that ſought their owne preferment) VVas crowned in the yeare of God 1460. He maried *Margaret*, daughter to the King of *Denmarke*: ſhee bare him one ſonne and one daughter: He made peace with king *Henrie* of *England*, who for the favour that he had received in *Scotland*, (like a liberal Prince) reſtored the Towne of *Barwicke* to the king of *Scotland*, Anno 1461. As alſo *Chriſtierne* King of *Denmarke*, reſigned his title of the Yles of *Orknay* to the King, in favour of his daughter *Margaret*, Anno 1467. *Thomas Cochran*, and *William Roger*, his perverſt Courteours, wer hanged at the bridg of *Lawder*, Anno 1475. He raigned 28. yeares: At laſt, his Nobles in great number conſpired againſt him, brought his ſonne to the field for their part, and ſlew him in a battel, which thereafter is called *Bannokburne*, and was buried in *Cambuskinneth*.

105 *Iames* the fourth, (a wiſe and a godly Prince) was crow-

crowned in the yeare of God 1488. He made confederacie with *England*, and to the effect, it ſhould the longer endure: He maried *Margaret*, daughter to king *Henrie* the 7. of *England*; She bare him two Sons: But in the yeare 1513. declared warre againſt the king of *England*, for not making ſatisfaction of the ſlaughter of the warden of the *Marches*, called *Ker*, and other reaſons. Hee raigned 25. years, was ſlaine at *Flowdane*, in the battel againſt *England*, and was buried in *Halyrud-houſe*.

106 *Iames* the fift, (a wiſe, valiant Prince) Was crowned in the yeare of God 1513. In whoſe minoritie, *Iohn* Duke of *Albany* was conſtitute Governour, till the King attained to 13. yeares of age. Then the King was kept captiue by the Erle of *Anguß*, who thereafter was declared traytor for this fact, and banniſhed in *England* with his brother. The Colledge of Iuſtice at *Edinburgh*, was erected by him. Anno. 1533. Hee woon a battell againſt king *Henrie* the 8. of *England*, at *Haddan-rig*, by his Lieutenant, the Erle of *Huntlie*. Anno 1542. The Mynes of Gold and ſilver, were found out by certaine *Almands* in *Scotland*, at *Crawfurd Moore*, Anno 1540. He loſt a great battell againſt *England* in his time, by preferring a Gentilman, (called *Oleſear Sincler*, a man of baſe degree, and one of his auricular Courteors) to be Lieutenant: The Nobles of the Land diſdaining that, ſuffered themſelues to be taken priſoners, to the greate turpitude of their Fames, and their Nation, and to the great hart-break of their Natiue Prince, and ſhortning of his daies, with extreame grief of mind. He maried *Magdalene* daughter to the King of *France*: And ſecondly, the Duke of *Lorranes* daughter; who bare him two ſons, and one daughter: He raigned 28. yeares, died of diſpleaſure, and was buried in *Halyrud-houſe*.

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107 *Marie*, Queene of *Scotland*, daughter to King *Iames* the fift, Was crowned in the yeare of God 1542. (a vertuous & peaceable Princeſſe) She maried firſt, *Frances* the ſecond, King of *France*, who alſo was crowned King of *Scotland* at *Parris*: & after his deceas, ſhe returned in *Scotland*, where ſhe behaued her ſelfe during her widowhood, in great integritie of life: thereafter maried *Henrie Stewart*, Duke of *Albany*, ſonne to the Erle of *Lennox* (a comelie Prince) to whom ſhe bare a ſonne, ſhe raigned 25. yeres. This prince was murdered in the Kirk of *Feild* at *Edinburgh*: Laſt of all, ſhe was ſiniſtrouſly perſwaded, to marie with *Patrik* Erle *Bothwell*, who was ſuſpected to be the principal actor of that murther: But certain of the Nobility conſpired in armes againſt her, at *Carbarrie* hil in *Lothien*. They conſtitute *Iames* Erl of *Murray* to be regent of *Scotland*, & committed her in ſtraight priſon in *Lochlevin*, to the cuſtodie of *William Dowglaſs*, now Erle of *Morton*, brother to the ſaid Erle of *Murray*: But by the corruption of his brother *George Dowglaſs*, ſne eſcaped, & was received by *George*, L. *Seyton*. Thereafter ſhe convocate a new armie, at *Lang-ſide*, beſide *Glaſgow*: where the ſaid *Iames* Erle of *Murray*, came in hoſtilitie againſt her, & defait her: ſhe fled away, and never ſtaied till ſne came in *England*, where firſt ſne was receiued with great humanitie, but after was ſtraightlie kept, & at length put to violent death, in the yeare 1587. *Bothwell* fled to *Denmark*, where he made a miſerable end.

108 *Iames* the ſixt, (a Prince endewed with ſingular knowledge, and a ſinceare profeſſor of the Goſpel) now preſently raigning: Hee was crowned king at *Sterling*: Anno. 1567. He maried the daughter of *Frederick* the ſecond, king of *Denmark*, in the yeare of God, 1589. She bare to him a Sonne, vpon the 19. day of *February* 1593.

Whoſe Majeſties, The Lord preſerue, to his glorie, and to the publike peace of this Common-wealth.

THE EARLES OF SCOTLAND, THEIR SVRNAMES, TITLES OF *Honour, their Mariages, and Names* of their chiefe Houſes.

ODOVICK *Stewart*, Duke of *Lennox*, Married the ſecond ſiſter of *Iohn Ruth-vene*, Erle of *Gowry* that now is; His chief houſe *Cruikſtone*.

EARLES.

1 IAmes *Hammilton*, Erle of *Arran*, vnmaried, His chiefe houſe, *Hammilton* Caſtell.

2 *William Dowglaß*, Earle of *Anguß*, Married the eldeſt daughter of *Lawrence*, nowe Lord *Olephant*. His chief houſe, The Caſtell of *Dowglaß*.

3 *George Gordon*, Erle of *Huntlie*, maried the eldeſt ſiſter of *Lodovick*, nowe Duke of *Lennox*. His chiefe houſe, *Strath-bogie*.

4 *Colene Campbell*, Erle of *Argyle*, Lord Iuſtice generall of *Scotland*, Married a daughter of *William Dowglaß*, nowe Erle of *Morton*, His chiefe houſe, *Inver-aray*.

5 *David Lyndeſay*, Erle of *Crawfurde*, Maried the ſiſter of *Patrik*, nowe Lord *Drummond*, His chiefe houſe, *Fyn-heavin*.

6 *Frances Hay*, Erle of *Arroll*, Conſtable of *Scotland*, Maried the daughter of *William*, Erle of *Morton*: His chiefe houſe, *Slaynes*.

7 *Iohn Stewart*, Erle of *Atholl*, Maried the ſiſter of *Iohn*

Erle of *Gowry*, His chiefe houſe. *Blayre-Athole.*

8 *George Keyth*, Erle of *Marſhell*, Maried the ſiſter of *Alexander*, Lord *Home*, His chiefe houſe, *Dunnotter* Caſtle.

9 *Frances Stewart*, Erle *Bothwell*, Maried the ſiſter of *Archbald*, Erle of *Anguſs*, His chiefe houſe, *Creichton.*

10 *Andrew Leſlie*, Erle of *Rothes*, Maried the daughter of Sir *Iames Hammilton*, His chiefe houſe, *Bambreich.*

11 *Iames Stewart*, Erle of *Murrey*, vnmaried, His chiefe houſe, *Tarneway.*

12 *Alexander Cunnynghame*, Erle of *Glencarne*, Maried the eldeſt ſiſter of *Campbell*, of *Glenorchie* Knight: His chiefe houſe, *Kilmawres.*

13 *Heugh Mont-gomerie*, Erle of *Eglinton*, young, vnmaried; His chiefe houſe, *Ardroſſan.*

14 *Iohn Kennedy*, Erle of *Caſsils*, vnmaried, His chiefe houſe, *Dun-vre.*

15 *Iohn Grahame*, Erle of *Montroſe*, maried the ſiſter of *Patrik*, Lord *Drummond* that nowe is, His chiefe houſe, *Kincardin.*

16 *Patrik Stewart*, Erle of *Orkney*, young, vnmaried, His chiefe houſe, *Kirk-wall.*

17 *Iohn Erskin*, Erle of *Mar*, Maried the ſecond ſiſter of *Lodovick*, nowe Duke of *Lennox*; His chiefe houſe, *Erskin.*

18 *William Dowglaſs*, Erle of *Morton*, Maried the ſiſter of the Erle of *Rothes* that nowe is; His chiefe houſe, The Caſtell of *Dalkeyth.*

19 *Iames Dowglaſs*, Erle of *Buquhan*, young, vnmaried: His chiefe houſe, *Auchter-houſe.*

20 *George Sincler*, Erle of *Caithnes*, Maried the ſiſter of the Erle of *Huntlie* that nowe is; His chiefe houſe, *Girnego.*

21 *Alex-*

21 *Alexander Gordon*, Erle of *Sutherland*, Maried the Fathers ſiſter of the Erle of *Huntlie* that now is, His chiefe houſe, *Dun-robene.*

22 *Iohn Graÿme*, Erle of *Monteith*, maried the ſiſter of *Campbell*, of *Glenorchie* Knight: His chiefe houſe, *Kirk-bryde.*

23 *Iohn Ruthvene*, Erle of *Gowry*, young, vnmaried: His chiefe houſe, *Ruthven.*

24 The Erle of *Marche.* The Rents thereof are annexed to the Crowne.

LORDS.

1 ALexander Lord *Home*, maried the eldeſt daughter of *William*, Erl of *Morton* that nowe is: His chiefe houſe, *Home* Caſtell.

2 *Iohn Fleming*, Lord *Fleming*, Maried the daughter of the Erle of *Montroſe*, His chiefe houſe, *Cummernauld.*

3 *Iohn Stewart*, Lord *Innermaith*, young, His chiefe houſe, *Red* Caſtell.

4 *Iames Hay*, Lord *Zeſter*, Married the daughter of *Mark*, nowe Lord of *Newbotle*: His chiefe houſe, *Neydpeth.*

5 *Iohn Maxwell*, Lord *Maxwell*, Maried the ſiſter of *Archebald* Erle of *Anguſe*, His chiefe houſe, *Lochmaben.*

6 *William Maxwell*, now Lord *Harreis*, Maried the ſiſter of *Mark*, nowe Lord of *Newbotle*: His chiefe houſe, *Terreglis.*

7 *Thomas Boyd*, Lord *Boyd*, maried the ſiſter of the ſhiriffe of *Aire* that nowe is, called *Campbell*, Knight of *Lothiane*: His chiefe houſe, *Kilmarnok.*

8 *Al-*

8 *Allane Cathcart*, Lord *Cathcart*, Maried the sister of the knight of *Bargeny*: *Kennedy*: His chief house, *Cathcart*.

9 *Robert Semple*, Lord *Semple*, Maried the daughter of *Heugh*, Erl of *Eglinton*: His chief house, Castle-*Semple*

10 *Alexander Levingston*, Lord *Levingston*, Maried the sister of *Frances*, now Erle of *Arrol*, His chief house, *Callender*.

11 *Iames Lyndesay*, Lord *Lyndesay*, maried the daughter of the Erl of *Rothes*; His chief house, *Byris* in *Lothien*

12 *Robert Seyton*, Lord *Seyton*, Maried the daughter of *Hugh* Erle of *Eglinton*; His chiefe house, *Seyton* by the Sea.

13 *Iohn Abirnethie*, Lord *Salton*, young, vnmaried; His chiefe house, *Rothe-may*.

14 *Robert Elphestон*, Lord *Elphestон*, Maried the daughter of the Knight of *Stobhall*, called *Drummond*; His chiefe house, *Kil-drymmie*.

15 *Iohn Lyon*, Lord *Glammiß*, vnmaried; His chief house *Glammiß*.

16 *Patrik Gray*, Lord *Gray*, Maried the sister of the Erle of *Orknay* that now is; His chiefe house, *Fowlis*.

17 *Iames Ogilbie*, Lord *Ogilbie*, Maried the sister of the Knight of *Bonytoun*; His chiefe house, *Bo-shayne*.

18 *Andrew Stewart*, Lord *Ochiltrie*, Maried the daughter of the Knight of *Blarwhan*, called *Kennedie*; His chiefe house, *Ochiltrie*.

19 *Henrie Sincler*, Lord *Sincler*, Maried the sister of the Lord *Forbeß*; His chiefe house, *Ravinſ-heuch*.

20 *Hugh Somervell*, Lord *Somervell*, vnmaried, His chief house, *Carne-wath*.

21 *Iohn Fraſer*, Lord *Lovat*, Maried the knight of *Mackenzies* daughter: His chiefe house *Bewlie*.

22 *Robert Roß*, Lord *Roß*, Maried the daughter of *Hamilton*

milton of *Roplech*; His chiefe houſe, *Hakket*.

23 *Robert Creichton*, Lord *Sanquhar*, vnmaried; His chiefe houſe, The Caſtell of *Sanquhar*.

24 *Lawrence Olephant*, Lord *Olephant*, Maried the Father ſiſter of *Frances* now Erle of *Arrol*; His chiefe houſe, *Duplene*.

25 *Patrik*, Lord *Drummond*, Maried the Knight of *Edgels* ſiſter, called *Lyndſay*: His chief houſe *Drymmen*.

26 *Iohn Forbes*, Lord *Forbes*, Maried the ſiſter of *Seyton* of *Towch*; His chiefe houſe, *Drummenor*.

27 *Iames Borthuik*, Lord *Borthuik*, Maried the ſiſter of the Lord *Zeſter* that now is; His chiefe houſe, *Borthuik* Caſtell.

LORD-SHIPS NEWLIE ERECTED, ſince the yeare, 1587.

28 *Iohn Maitland*, Lord *Thirleſtane*, chanceller of *Scotland*, Maried the Father ſiſter of the Lord *Fleming* that now is, His chiefe houſe, The Caſtle of *Lawder*.

29 *Alexander Lyndeſay*, Lord *Spynie*, Maried the daughter of *Iohn*, Lord *Glammiß*, Chanceller for the time, of *Scotland*, His chiefe houſe, The Caſtel of *Spynie*.

30 *Claud Hammilton*, Lord *Paiſlay*, maried the ſiſter of *Robert*, Lord *Seyton* that now is; His chief houſe, *Halſyde*.

31 *Robert Keyth*, Lord *Altrie*, Maried the Heretrix of *Benholme*, His chiefe houſe, *Benholme*.

32 *Alexander Seyton*, Lord *Vrquhart*, preſident of the colledge of Iuſtice, Maried the daughter of *Patrik*, Lord *Drummond*, His chiefe houſe, *Vrquhart*.

33 *Mark*, Lord of *Newbotle*, Married the ſiſter of the Lord *Harreis*, His chiefe houſe, *Preiſtons-graynge*.

Arche-bishoppricks.	Saint *Andrewes.* *Glasgow.*

Bishoppricks.	*Orkney.* *Caithnes.* *Rosse.* *Murray.* *Abirdene.* *Brechin.* *Ilis.* *Dunkell.* *Dumblane.* *Galloway.* *Argyle.*

THE ABBACIES, PRIORIES, AND *Nunries of Scotland.*

Abbacies.	Newbottle.	Pettenweeme.
Ferne.	Kelso.	Portmooke.
Kinloss.	Melrosse.	Inche-mahomo.
Deir.	Dryburgh.	Coldinghame.
Abirbrothock.	Iedburgh.	S. Mary Yle.
Cowper.	Paisslay.	Halie-wood.
Scoone.	Kilwinning.	Blantyre.
Lundores.	Corsragwel.	Plusearden.
Balmerynnoch.	Salsett.	
S. Colmes Inche.	Sweet-heart, or	*Nunries.*
Dunfermeling.	New Abbay.	Hadington.
Culrosse.	Dundranane.	North-berwick:
Inche-chaffray.	Glenluce.	S. Bothanis.
Straphillane.	*Priories.*	Ekkillis.
Cambuskinneth.	Bewlie.	Cauldstreame.
Manwell.	Monimuske.	The sisters of
Halyrud-house.	S. Andrewes.	Seynis.

THE

SIR *Robert Stewart* of Straichtdone, Knight.
Sir *Robert Stewart* of Largis, knight
Sir *Alexander Stewart* of Dalſwintone, knight.
Sir *Iames Stewart* of Done, knight.
Sir *William Murray* of Tillibarne, knight.
Sir *William Dowglaſſe* of Hawyk, knight.
Sir *Patrik Houſtone* of that ilk knight.
Sir *Iohn Maxwell* of neather Povok, knight.
Sir *William Levingſtone* of Kylſyth, knicht.
Sir *Iohn Muir* of Cauldwoll, knicht.
Sir *Robert Drummond* of Carnoch, knight.
Sir *Iames Home* of Sunlawis, knight.
Sir *Iames Streveling* of Keir, knight.
Sir *William Ruthvene* of Bandane, knight.
Sir *Heugh Somervell* of Lynton, knight.
Sir *Alexander Stewart* of Garleis, knight.
Sir *Iohn Gordoun* of Lochinvar, knicht.
Sir *Iames Wemis* of that ilk knight.
Sir *Walter Scot* of Branxholme, knight.
Sir *Patrik Hepbrowne* of Luf-nes, knight.
Sir *Symone Preſtoun* of that ilk knight.
Sir *David Holme* of Wedderburne, knight.
Sir *Robert Lawder* of Popell, knight.
Sir *Iames Schaw* of Sawquhy, knight.
Sir *Iohn Edmeſtoun* of that ilk knight.
Sir *William Sinclair* of Roſlyne, knight.
Sir *Iohn Colhowne* of the Luſse knight.
Sir *Iames Cokburne* of Skirlyne, knight.
Sir *Archebald Neper* of Edinbelly, knight.
Sir *Iames Forreſt* of Corſtarfin, knight.

Sir *Iames Dunbar* of Mochrom, knight.
Sir *Iames Stewart* of Cragihall, knight.
Sir *Iohn Ormiſtoun* of that ilk knight.
Sir *Thomas Young* of old Bar, knight.
Sir *Iohn Carmichell* of that ilk knight.
Sir *Iohn Campbell* of Lavers, knight.
Sir *Iames Iohnſtone* of Dunwiddie, knight.
Sir *Iames Melvill* of Auld-hill, knight.
Sir *Alexander Stewart* of Garleis, knight.
Sir *Robert Ker* of Sesforde, knight.
Sir *Walter Scot* of Brank-ſholme, knicht.
Sir *Thomas Kennedy* of Cullane, knight.
Sir *Iames Scrymgeor* of Duddop, knight.
Sir *Duncane Campbell* of Glenorquhy, knight.
Sir *Iames Scot* of Ballwery, knight.
Sir *Robert Gordoun* of Glen, knight.
Sir *Patrik Gordoun* of Auchindoun, knight.
Sir *George Ogilby* of Dunbog, knight.
Sir *Iames Cheſholme* of Dundorne, knight.
Sir *Matthew Stewart*, of Mynto, knight.
Sir *George Balquhannan* of that ilk knight.
Sir *Iames Edmeſtoun* of Duntreth, knight.
Sir *Alexander Home* of Symbie, knight.
Sir *George Stewart* of Innerketoun, knight.
Sir *David Lyndeſay* of Edgell, knight.
Sir *Thomas Stewart* of Garntully, knight.
Sir *Alexander Bruce* of Arthe, knight.
Sir *Walter Ogilby* of Finlater, knight.
Sir *Patrik Bannantine* of Kna, knight.
Sir *Iohn Melvill* of Grantoun, knight.
Sir *Andrew Murray* of Arngosk, knight.
Sir *Robert Melvill* of Murdocarny, knight.

Sir *Robert Maxwell* of Spottis, knight.
Sir *Iohn Maxwell* of Nether-Pooke, knight.
Sir *Robert Maxwell* of Dunwiddie, knight.
Sir *Richard Cokburne* of Clerkingtoun, knight.
Sir *Iames Lyndeſay* of Pitroddy, knight.
Sir *Michaell Balfoure* of Balgarvy, knight.
Sir *Robert Melvill* of Bruntyland, knight.
Sir *Iohn Hammilton* of Lethrisk, knight.
Sir *David Lyndeſay* of the Mont, knight.
Sir *George Home* of Prymroknow knight.
Sir *Iohn Anſtruther* of that ilk knight.
Sir *Heugh Carmichell* of Weſtone, knight.
Sir *Iohn Lyndeſay* of Wodheid, knight.
Sir *Iames Saundelands* of Slammanno Mure, knight.
Sir *William Cokburne* of Skeirling, knight.
Sir *Iohn Kar* of Herſell, knight.
Sir *Thomas Gordoun* of Cluny, knight.
Sir *Iohn Gordoun* of Pitlurg, knight.
Sir *William Lawder* of Haltoun, knight.
Sir *George Dowglaſſe* knight.
Sir *Andrew Stirling* of Keir, knight.
Sir *William Stewart* of Kaberſtoun, knight.

The oath of a Duke.

YEe ſall fortifie and defend the true and Chriſtian Religion, & Chriſts holy Evangell preſently preached in this Realme, and ſhalbe Leil and true to our ſouerane Lord, the Kingis Majeſtie: And ſhall defend his Hienes Realme and Lieges, from all allieners and ſtrangers at the vttermoſt of your power: ſo help you God. And by the oath that ye haue elſe made.

Ye ſall fortifie and defend the true and Chriſtian Religion, and Chriſts holy Evangel preſently preached in this Realme, and ſhall be Leill and true to our ſoverane Lord the Kings Majeſtie: And ſhall defend his Hienes Realme and Lieges, from all allieners and ſtrangers, at the vttermoſt of your power: ſo help you God, And by the oath that ye haue elſe made.

The Oath of a Lord of Parliament.

Ye ſhall giue dew and faithfull counſell to our ſoverane Lord, the Kings Majeſties weill, publictly in Parliament, as in all other places needfull, and ſecretly according to your knowledge for the preſervation of his Hienes moſt noble perſon, his royall eſtate, Lieges, and Realme, and common weall thereof. And ſhall never heill nor conceill any point of treaſon or cryme of *Leiſmaieſte*, that ſhall appeare to be conſpired againſt his ſaid royall perſon, but ſhall incontinent with al poſſible diligence, reveall the ſame: ſo help you God, and by the oath that ye haue elſe made.

The Oath of a Knight.

1 I ſhall fortifie and defend the Chriſtian Religion, & Chriſtes holy Evangell, preſently preached in this Realme, to the vttermoſt of my power.

2 I ſhalbe leill and true to my ſoverane Lord the Kings Majeſtie, To all orders of Chieualry, and to the noble office of Armes.

3 I ſhall fortifie and defend Iuſtice at my power, and that without favour or feed.

4 I ſhall never flie from my ſoverane Lord, the Kinges Majeſtie, nor from his Hienes Lieutenants in time of mellay, and battell.

5 I ſhall

5 I ſhall defende my natiue Realme, from all allieners and ſtrangers.

6 I ſhall defend the juſt action and quarrell of al Ladies of Honour, of all true and friendles Widdowes, of Orphelings, and of Maidens of good fame.

7 I ſhall do diligence, where ſoever I heare there is any Murthers, Traytours, or maſterfull Reavers, that oppreſſeth the Kings Lieges, and pure people, to bring them to the Lawe at my power.

8 I ſhal maintaine and vphold the noble eſtate of Chevalrie, with horſe, harnes, and other Knightly abillzements: And ſhall help and ſuccour them of the ſame order at my power, if they haue neede.

9 I ſhall enquyre and ſeeke to haue the knowledge and vnderſtanding of al the Articles and points contained in the book of Chievallry.

All theſe premiſſes to obſerue, keepe, and fulfil: I obleſſe me, ſo helpe me God, by my owine hand, ſo helpe me God. &c.

THE NAMES OF THE BARRONS,
Lairds, and chiefe Gentlemen, in every ſhriefdome.

Innernes.

Macloyd of the Lewis.
Macloyd of Harrich.
Donald Gormeſoun.
Mackneill of Barray.
Mulcalloun of Roſay.
Iohn Mudzart Captaine of the Clanrannalts.
The Laird of Glengarry.
The Laird of Kneydart.
Mackenzie,
Laird of Garloche.
Laird of Balnagowne.
Laird of Fowles.
Shireiffe of Cromartie.
Dumbeith.
Forſſe.
Otanſceale.
Mackye.
Neill Hucheſoun in aſſent.
Macken-toſche.
Captaine of the Clanchaniroun.
Laird of Glenewes.

Reynold Mack-raynald of Keppache.

Nærne.

Laird of Caddell.
Barron of Kilrawake.
Láird of Parke.
Doleſſe of Cantrey.
Doleſſe of Budzert.

Elgin and Fores.

The ſhrieffe of Murray.
Iames Dumbar of Tarbert.
Robert Dunbar of Grãgehil
Alexander Dumbar of Kilboyake.
The Laird of Innes.
The L. of Innermerkie.
The L. of Duffus.
Alexander Innes of Crumby
The L. of Brodie.
The L. of Altrie.
The L. of Denſyde.
The L. of Cowbin.
L. of Pettendreigh, *Dowglaſſ*
The L. of Mayne.
The Barron of Vrtane.
The L. of Grant.
Patrik Grant of Ballindalloche.

Bamff.

The Laird of Findlator.
The L. of Boyne.
Georg Ogilvie of Dunlugus
The L. of Durn.
The L. of Ley. *Abircromney.*
The L. of Ratie.
The L. of Pettendreight, of that ilk.
Iohn Ogilvie of Glaſhanthe.
Walter Ogilvie of Baldanie.
Walter Ogil. of Carncowſies
Iohn Ogil. of Auchannany.
The L. of Auchannaquhy.
Adame Gordon of Auchindowne.
Alaſter Gordon of Beldorny

Abirdene.

The Laird of Fyvie.
Thomas Meldrum of Eden.
The L. of Delgatie.
The L. of Vrie.
The L. of Petſlégo.
The L. of Fillórth.
Troupe.
The L. of Pettindrum.
Newforreſt.
Mueske.
The L. of Boquhollie.
The L. of Tówie.
The L. of Vdache.
The L. of Garneſtoun.
The L. of Géych.
The L. of Petlurge.
The L. of Leſmoir.
Craig of Achindoir.
The L. of Abirgéldie.
The L. of Clunie, *Gordon.*
Iohn Gordon of Carnborrowe.
Iohn Gordon of Anachie.
Robert Gordon of Halhead.
Iohn Gordon of Kennartie.
Alexander Gordon of Knoke-

Knoke-ſpak.
George Gordon of Auchmenzie.
Maſter William Gordon of Dulperſie.
Georg Gordon of Creichie.
The L. of Corſindá.
The L. of Bruix.
Iohn Forbes of Towy.
The L. of Corſe.
The L. of Aſſlowane.
The L. of Cragivar.
Maſter Duncane Forbes of Monimusk.
Iohn Forbes of Poffling.
The L. of mekle Fraſyre.
The L. of Carndavie.
The L. of Petféchie.
The L. of Achinhooſe.
The L. of Auchloſsin.
The L. of Cuſhnie.
The L. of Skene.
The L. of Thameſtoun.
The L. of Tulligownie.
Patrik Gordon of Bracanch.
The L. of Porteſtoun.
The L. of Caskybén.
Patrik Keyth of Harthill.
William Keyth of Lyklyheid
The L. of Balquhane, *Leſlie.*
The L. of Warderis.
The L. of Petcapill.
The L. of Leſlie.
Andrew Leſlie of new Leſlie.
Patrik Leſlie of Kincragy.
Alexander Leſlie of Dyce.
The L. of Glake.
The L. of Meldrum. *Seyton,*
The L. of Stralóth.
The L. of Toquhone.
The L. of Ondney.
The L. of Eſsilmont. *Cheyne.*
The L. of Arnaigé.
The L. of Petmeddun.
The L. of Dumbrek.
The L. of Haddó.
The L. of Tibbertie.
The L. of Lesk.
The L. of Feverne.
The L. of Coleſtoun.
The L. of Auchinhampers.
The L. of Tullet.
L. of Fendraucht, *Creichton.*
The L. of Keltie.
The L. of Gulter.
The L. of Sanquhin.
The L. of Echt.
The L. of Glenkindie.
The L. of Wattertoun.
The L. of Tillemorgund.
Iames king of Barravch.
William Blakehall of Barravch.
The L. of Randeiſtoun.
The L. of Gartlie.
The L. of Achmacoy.

Kincardin or the Mernes.

The Laird of Glenbervie, *Dowglaſſe.*
The L. of Petarro. *Wiſhart.*
The L. of Lawreſtoun.
The L. of Arbuthnot.
The L. of Thornetoun.
Balbegenot *Wood*
The L. of Hakerton. *Falconer*
Kelhill.

Kelhyll.
Archibald wood of witſtone.
Robert Keith of Canterland
L. of Matheris.
L. of Morphie.
Allerdes.
Balmayne.
Bry.
Halgreene.
The L. of Muchales.
Dvlyward.
Monbodo.
Cair.
The L. of Benholme.
Iohn Moncurre of Slaines.

Forfaire.

The L. of Dun.
The L. of Balnamone. *Colleſs.*
The L. of Balzordie.
The L. of Edzell, *Lyndeſay.*
The L. of Kinnaber.
The L. of Craig. *Keyth.*
The L. of Vlliſhaven.
The L. of Dyſert.
Robert Guthré of Lownane.
Andrew Gray of Donynad
Robert Guthré of Emblathmont.
The L. of Bonnytoun.
The L. of Kinnarde.
Arrot.
Auld-bar.
L. of Guthré.
Hilton.
The L. of Kilcadrum.
Halkerton Guthré.
L. of Gardin.
The L. of Lyes.
The L. of Kelly.
The L. of Innerquharratie.
Clovay.
The L. of Balfour, *Ogilvie.*
The L. of Powrie, *Ogilvie.*
Duntrune.
The L. of Balumbrée.
The L. of Grainge, *Durham.*
Lawes.
Weſthall.
Strikmartyne.
L. of Teling.
The L. of Lundie, *Campbell.*
The L. of Auchinlecke.
The L. of Carmylie.
Strathavchin of Claypotts.
Conſtable of Dundie, *Skrymgore.*
The L. of Powrie, *Fothryngham.*
The L. of Fintrie, *Grayme.*
The L. of Claverhous. *Grayme*
L. of Innernytie. *Creichton.*
Andrew Gray of Lowrie.
Brigtoun.
Coſſumes.
Thorneton of that ilk.
Lyon of Weſter, *Ogyll.*
Fenton of Eaſter, *Ogyll.*
The L. of Caſſe. *Reynd.*
Melgund.
Logywiſchert.
L. of Drumkilbo. *Tyrie.*
Duncany.
Logie Mekle.
Cowtie.
Alexander Lyndſay of Vaine

David

David Lindesay of Barnyard
Kingany.
Vnnaquhy.
Gagy.
Thomas Ogilvie of Westcraige.
Iohn Ogilvie of Innerkeillour.
Archibald Ogilvie of Lawtō.
Balmly
The L. of Rosie of that ilke.

Perth, and Stewartries of Stratherne and Monteith

The Laird of Petcur.
The L. of Ruthvene.
The L. of Banff, *Ogilvie.*
Georg Creichtō of Camnay
The L. of Balgilbo.
Gormotre.
Ardblair.
The L. of Drumlochie.
George Drummond of Blair
The L. of Lethintre, *Herryng.*
Mekillour.
Rettray of Craighall.
L. of Murthlie, *Abircrombie*
The L. of Moncur.
Inchesture.
The L. of Inchemartyne.
The L. of Kynnard.
William Bruce of Fingask.
Patrik Gray of Belligarnō.
Patrik Drummond of Abirnethie.
Evillilke
The L. of Kilspindie.
Peter Hay of Mæginche.
L. of Leyis.
L. of Hill.
Mvrey.
Petfour
Segydén.
The L. of Kilsawnes, *Lyndesay.*
The L. of Bathyóke. *Blayre.*
The L. of Balhousie.
The L. of Ballindayne.
The L. of Culrmalondie.
Moncreif of that ilke.
Easter Monctreif.
Baron of Fingask, *Dundas.*
The L. of Cragie.
Patrik Murray of Tibbermure.
Tibbermallauch.
Kinvaid.
L. of Innernytie, *Creichton.*
The L. of Strathurde
Loncardie.
L. of Glennvrquhy, *Campbel.*
The L. of weym.
The L. of Garntullie.
The L. of Glenlyoun.
Barron of Fandowy.
L. Strowane, *Robertson.*
Arntillie.
Fastcalzé.
Barron Read.
Barron Ferguson
Barron Cunyson.
Barron of Monnesse.
Innermytie *Petcarne*
Balmamo, *Aslek.*
L. of Duncrub. *Rollos.*
L. of Keltie.

L. of Tullibarden
L. of Abircarnie.
Strowane.
Patrik Murray of Auchtertyre.
Georg Drummód of Ballot.
L. of Innerpeffré.
Iohn Drummód Coquholzé
Barron of Bordland, *Drummond.*
L. of Petkellony, *Drummond.*
Cultivragane.
L. of Comrie.
Cromlix.
L. of Laweris, *Campbell.*
Monyware.
Monzé.
Cultoquhay.
Gorthie. *Lundy*
L. of Inchbrachy.
L. of Keir.
L. of Kippanroſſe.
L. of Kaokhill.
L. of Læny.
L. of Glennegeis, *Haddan.*
Blair of Bagray.
Alexander Ruthven of Frélands.
Georg Norrie of Boquhoppill.

Fyfe.

L. of Mukdrum.
L. of Balvaird, *Murray.*
L. of Caſche.
L. of Roſsie.
L. of Halhill, *Melvill.*
Iohn Arnot of Woodmill,
L. of Perbroth. *Seytoun.*
L. of Culermie, *Barclay.*
Iohn Aiton of Drummure.
L. of Creich. *Betone.*
L. of Fairnie.
Sir Alexander Lindſay of the Mont, *Lyon, King of Armes.*
Sir Robert Melvil of murdocarnie.
Frances Tullos of Hilcarnie.
L. of Monquhany, *Balfoure.*
L. of Nauchtane, *Creichton.*
L. of Kenneir.
L. of Forret.
Iohn Leſlie of Parkhill.
L. of Carſelogie, *Claypen.*
L. of Wilmerſtoun.
L. of Derſy, *Lenmont.*
Kembake.
Brachmont.
Nydie.
L. of Sandfurde, *Hare.*
L. of Sandfurde, *Narne.*
David Balfoure of Kirktoun
Cullochie.
L. of Erliſhall, *Bruce.*
L. of Reres, *Forbeſſe.*
Alexander Inglis of Stratyrum.
L. of Inglis Tarbet.
Craighall.
Patrik Kinninmont, of Callinche.
Blæbó.
Larhóccar.
Balfoure of Lambilæthame.
Kinkell.
L. of Petmyllie.

L. of Ar-

L. of Ardrie, *Lummisdayne.*
L. of Balcomye, *Learmont.*
L. of Barnys.
L. of Sægy.
L. of Camno.
Randerstoun.
L. Saint Monanes, *Sãdelands,*
L. of Anstruther.
L. of Carruber.
L. of Ardrós.
Sanfurd. *Dudingstoun.*
Gordonishall.
L. of Balkaskie, *Strang.*
L. of Largo, *Wode.*
Kincraig.
Giblestoun.
Innerdevat.
L. of Lundie, *Lundie.*
L. of Durie, *Durie,*
L. of Bafoure. *Beton.*
L. of Balgonie.
L. of Torrie, *Wardlaw.*
Further, *Petearne*
Kirkfurther.
Peter Balfoure of Bandone.
L. of Cletty, *Ramsay.*
Gondlane.
L. of Ramornie.
Lathriske.
Orky.
William Skringeour of the myres.
Arnot.
Strathetney.
Auchmoutie.
L. of Easter Wemes. *Colvill.*
L. of Wester wemes, *Wemes.*
L. of Abats Hall, *Scot.*
L. of Raith, *Melvill.*
L. of Balwerie, *Scot.*
L. of Bamowtow, *Boswell.*
L. of Seyfeild.
Orroke.
Iohn Beton of Capildrá.
Balram.
Walter Lesly of Otterstoun.
Aytoun.
Martyne.
L. of Petrincreif.
L. of Petfirrane.
L. of Rossythe, *Stewart.*
L. of Dowhill.
L. of Cleische, *Colvill.*

Kinrosse.

L. of Lochleuen, *Douglasse.*
L. of Burlie, *Balfoure.*

Clackmannan.

L. of Clackmannan, *Bruce.*
L. of Tulliallane, *Blacater.*
L. of Sawchy.
Bruce of Kennet.
L. of Maner.

Strivilng.

L. of Garden.
L. of Arthe. *Bruce.*
L. of Carnoke. *Drummond.*
L. of Carnoke, *Bruce.*
L. of Plean.
Goodman of Kersie.
Goodman of Throske.
Archibald Bruce of Powfowles.
David Bruce of Kinnaird.

Thomas

Thomas Bruce of Barbarſchels.
M. David Rollok of powes.
L. of Skemure.
L. of Dennevay
L. of Donipace. *Levingſton.*
L. of Haning.
L. of Pentasken
L. of Caſtelcarie.
L. of Kerſſ, *Menteith.*
L. of Polmaiſſ.
L. of Touch, *Seyton.*
L. of Leckie.
L. of Gargunnoke, *Seyton.*
L. of Randifurde.
Iohn Buchannan of Arnpriour.
Iohn Shaw of Broiche.

Linlithgow.

Shireff of Linlithgow, *Hammilton.*
L. of Dundas, *Dundas.*
L. of Cragiehall, *Stewart.*
L. of Barnebowgall, *Mowbray*
Iames Dundas of Newliſton
Alexander Drummond of Medope.
Robert Hammilton of Inchmachane.
Mungo Hammilton of Pardoven.
Iohn Hammilton of the Grange.
L. of Ballinhard. *Carmell.*
L. of Ricarton, *Hepburne.*
Durrhame of Duntervié.
Bathcatt. *Hammilton.*

Edinburgh, principall.

L. of Cawder, *Sandelands.*
L. of Halton, *Lawder.*
L. of Pumphraſton *Dowglaſſ.*
Hirdmanſchelis.
L. Barbachlaw. *Cochran,*
Lennox.
L. of Stanypéth.
L. of Dalmohóy.
L. of Ricarton. *Drummond.*
L. of Currihill, *Wardlaw,*
L. of Colingtoun. *Fowlis.*
L. of Reidhall, *Otterburne.*
L. of Cowmiſtoun. *Fairlie.*
L. of Coſtorphin. *Foſter.*
L. of Brade. *Fairlie.*
L. of Marthiſtoun. *Neper,*
L. of Innerleith. *Touris*
L. of Laureiſtoun of that ilk.
L. of Pilrig. *Monipenie*
L. of Reſtalrig. *Logane.*
L. of Cragmiller, *Preſton.*
L. of Edmiſton of that ilk.
L. of Nuderie. *Wachop.*
Hill of that ilke.
L. Brunſtoun, *Creichton.*
Edmeſton of Wowmet.
Hay of Mounktoun.
L. Shiref-hall, *Gyffert.*
L. of Langton.
Bellendyne of Leſwade.
L. of Dalhouſie, *Ramſay.*
L. Kokpen, *Ramſay,*
Whytehill. *Preſton.*
Poltoun.
L. of Roſling. *Sincler.*
L. of Pennicuke of that ilk.

L. New-

L. Newhall, *Crechton.*
L. Southouſe.
Elphingſton of Schank.

Conſtabularie of Hadington.

L. Fawſyde of that ilk.
L. Elphingſton, *Iohnſtone.*
L. Preſtoun. *Hammilton.*
L. of Langnederie. *Dowglaſſe.*
L. of Ormeſtoun. *Cokburne.*
L. of Hirmedſtoun.
L. of Blanſſe.
L. of Samelſtoun. *Hammilton*
L. of Newtoun
L. Newhall, *Cockburne.*
L. of Clerkintoun, *Cockburne*
L. of Colſtoun.
L. of Talló, *Hay.*
L. of Beneſtoun.
L. of Stanypéth.
L. of Whittinghame, *Dowglaſſe.*
L. of Gosfurde, *Acheſon.*
L. of Wauchton, *Hepburne.*
Hepburne of Gylmerton.
Hepburne of Sméton.
Hepburne of Kirklandhill
L. of Sydſerff,
L. of Congilton.
L. of Knowes.
I. of Scowgall
Sincler of Whytekirk
L. of Bas, *Lawder.*
L. of Spot, *Dowglaſſe*
L. of Innerwike, *Hammilton,*
L. of Broxmouth, *Heme.*
Alexander Home of Northberwike.
Robert Home of the Hewch
L. of Waddalie.
Hartrem wood.

Berwick and Lauderdaill.

L. of Wederburne, *Heme.*
L. of Blacatour, *Heme*
L. of Aytoun, *Heme*
L. of Coldenknowes, *Heme,*
L. of Polwart, *Heme.*
Home of Manderſtoun
L. of Huton hall, *Heme*
L. of Langton.
L. of Cockburne,
L. of Billie, *Renton.*
L. of Blanerne, *Lammiſ-dayne*
L. of Cumleche, *Aſlek.*
L. of Edingtoun
Slychthous
Butterdayne
Hoprig
Eaſter Nisbett
Weſt Nisbet
Wedderlie
Thorniedykes
L. of Spottiſwood,
Cranſton of Thirlſtanemaines,
Corsbie
Bemerſyde
Mertoun
L. Swyntoun
L. Redpeth
Greenlaw
Lochurmacus
L. Gammilſcheilis, *Heme,*
Wyliclewcht

Roxburgh.

L. of Cesturde, *Ker.*
L of Lilteldane, *Ker*
L. of Greynheid, *Ker.*
L. of Corbet. *Ker.*
Gradon, *Ker.*
Ker of Gaitshaw.
Mow.
Haddane.
Shiref of Teviotdail, *Dowglasse.*
Tympenden.
Hundeley.
Hunthill.
Edzarstoun,
Bedréull, *Turne-bull,*
Myntó.
Wawchop.
William Turnebull of Barnhills.
George Turnebull of Halreull.
Hector Lorane of Harwood.
Grinyslaw of litle Newton.
Mader of Langton.
Mungo Bennet of Cheftis.
Overtoun, *Frasier.*
Riddale of that ilk.
L. Makkayrstoun, *Makdowgal*
Andrew Ker of Fadownsyde
L. of Bakcleuch. *Scot.*
Raph Haliburton of Mourhouslaw.
Thomas Ker of Cavers.
Howpasloth. *Scot,*
Barron Gledstanes.
Langlands
William Ellot of Torslybill.
Scot of Sintoun.
Scot of Eydschaw.
Walter Vaich of Northfintoun.
Scot of Glæke.
L. of Chesholme of that ilk.
L. of Cranstoun.
Kirktoun of Strewartfield.
L. of Linton, *Ker.*
Ker of Ancrum.
Carncors of Colmislie.

Selkirk.

Murray of Fawlahill, *Shireff.*
Scot of Tuschélaw.
Scot of Thirlstane.
Scot of Aikwood.
Turnebull of Phillophavch,
Ker of the Shaw or Dalceiff.
Hoppringle of Gallosheilis
Hoppringle of Whytebank.
Hoppringle of Torwodley.
Hoppringill of Blindley.
Hoppringill of Bukholme.
Hoppringill of New-hall.

Peibles.

The Knight of Traquair, *Stewart.*
L. of Pyrn, *Crauston.*
L. of Horsburgh.
L. of Greistoun.
L. of Cardróno.
L. of Henderstoun.
L. of Smeythfield, *Haye*
Winkistoun. *Twedie,*
L. of Blackbarrony. *Murray*
Bernys.

Caver-

Caverhill.
Fowlzthe. *Stewart.*
L. of Drummelzear. *Twedie,*
Dawik.
Pobinde.
Frude
Halkshaw.
Glengirk.
Geddes of Rachane.
Inglis of Langlandhill.
L. of Straling.
Hartrie.
Romannos.
Prettishoill.
Melvingsland.
Ormestoun.
Bonytoun.
Posso. *Nasmyth.*
Iohn Hammilton of Coltcote.

Lanerk.

Captaine of Crawfurde Castell, *Carmichell.*
L. of Carmichaell.
L. of Lamington. *Baillie.*
L. of Bakbie.
L. of Symontoun.
L. of Cultermaines.
Flemming of Carwood.
Dowglasse of Todholes.
West-hall, *Grahame.*
Baillie of the hilles.
Menzeis of Culterrawes.
L. of Westraw, *Iohnestone.*
L. of Annestoun.
L. of Cobingtoun. *Lyndesay.*
Crimpcramp.
Hammilton of Crawfurde-Iohne.
L. of Ley.
L. of Cleghorne. *Barclay*
L. of Corhouse. *Bannatyne,*
Ierverswod, *Levingstoun,*
Bonytoun, *Cunninghame.*
Blackwood.
Staniebyres.
Auchtyfardill.
Weir of Kirktowne.
L. Cambnsnethan, *Somervel.*
L. of Carphin. *Baillie.*
Cleland.
Murdeistoun.
Ierveſtoun,
Ernoke.
Lawchope.
Stevingstoun.
Hammilton of Roploch.
Hammilton of Hagges,
Hammilton of Lethame.
Hammilton of Orbestoun.
Hammilton of Nelisland.
Hammilton of Stanehous.
L. of Silvertonhil, *Hammilton*
L. of Dunrod.
L. of Calderwood, *Maxwell.*
L. of Castelmylk.
L. of Mynto, *Stewart.*
L. of Gilbertfield.

Renfrew.

Cathcart.
Over-Pollok.
Neither Pollok, *Maxwell.*
L. of Stanelie.
L. of Iohnestoun, *Wallace.*
L. of Ellerslie, *Wallace.*

L. Hou-

L. Houſtoun.
New-werk.
L. Caldwell.
Shaw of Grenoke,
Crawfurd of Cartiſburne.
Cunninghame of Waterſton
L. Craganis
Walkinſchaw
Barrochane.
L. Biltries, *Semple*
Barſcube.
L. Boghall, *Stewart.*
Biſhoptoun
Cardonald, *Stewart.*
Foulwood.
Thirdpart.
Wheitfurde
Scottiſtoun.
Ardgowane.
Balgarrane.
Ramfurley.
Porterfield of that ilke.
Raáliſtoun.

Dumbretoun.

L. of Luſſe.
L. of Cowgrane.
L. of Ardardane.
L. of Arnecapill.
L. of Kilmahów.
Bullull.
Manis.
Balney.
Nobieſtoun.
Camſtródane.
Darleith.
Hammilton of Cochnó.
Craigernált.
Gloret.
Striveling of Letrer.
Lucas Striveling of Baldorane.
Edmiſtoun of Balewin.
L. of Bardowie.
L. of Kincaid.
L. of Woodhead,
L. of Blairſhógill.
L. of Ballykinrane.
L. of Auchinloche.
L. of Kilſythe. *Levingſton.*
L. of Baddinheth. *Boyd.*
Bord.
Drumry, *Hammilton.*
L. of Kilcrewch.
Gartskeddane.
Gartſchoir.
L. of Mackferland.
L. of Buquhannane.
L. of Drummakeill.

Tarbert.

L. of Auchinbrek.
L. of Archinlais, *Campbell.*
L. of Lawmont
L. of Macklawchlane
Macknachtan
Skippinche
Ottir
Duntrune.
Straquhir,
Mackowle of Lorne
Iohn Stewart of Appin,
Mackondoquhy of Inneraw
Mackoneil of Dunniveg and Glennes.
Macklane of Dowart.

Macklane

Macklane of Cowle,
Macklane of Lochbwy,
Macklane of Arndnamurchy

Bute.

The Shireff of Bute, *Stewart*
The L. of Camys.

Aere, and Bailleries of Kyle, Kerrik, and Cunninghame.

L. of Kilburnie.
L. of Crawfurdland.
L. of Ladyland, *Barclay.*
Auchnamys.
L. of Kerrisland,
L. of Kelsoland.
Trierne.
L. of Glengarnoke.
L. of Cunninghame heid.
L. of Auchinharvie.
L. of Aiket.
Cunninghame.
L. of Clonbaith.
Montgomerie.
L. of Longshaw.
L. of Hesset.
Giffin.
Stane.
Braidstane, *Montgomerie.*
L. of Blair.
L. of Portincorsse.
L. of Huntcarstoun.
L. of Fairlie.
L. of Dreghorne.
L. of Perstoun. *Barclay.*
L. of Rowallane. *Mure.*
L. of Montgrenane.
L. of Robertland, *Cunninghame.*
Cunninghame of Towrlands.
Cunninghame of the Hill.
Shireffe of Air.
Cesnockle.
Skeldoun.
Campbell of Glenoske.
Campbell of Kinzeclewchil.
Gaitoun. *Stewart.*
Halrig.
Hammilton of Sãquhair.
Sornebeg,
L. of Bar.
L. of Craggie-wallace.
Carnell. *Wallace,*
Sewalton. *Wallace.*
Dundonald.
Adamtoun.
Gairgirth. *Chalmers.*
Lesnoreis. *Crawfurde.*
Kers. *Crawfurde.*
Doungane.
William Crawfurde of Clolynane.
Dowglasse of Penieland.
Cunninghame of Lagland.
L. of Caprington, *Cunninghame.*
Cunninghame of Poquharne
Shaw of Glenmure.
L. of Entirkin, *Dunbar.*
L. of Schankistoun. *Campbel.*
L. of Barskymmem, *Stewart.*
L. of Auchinlek. *Boswell.*
L. of Bargany. *Kennedie.*
L. of Blairquhan. *Kennedie.*
Kennedie of Girvan maynis.
Kennedie of Skeldon.

L. of Carmichaell.
Goodman of Ardmillane.
Goodman of Dromnellane.
Kennedie of the Coiſt.
Balmaclennochane.
L. of Kelwood, *Currie*.
L. of Carltowne. *Carbeart*.
Kennedie of Knotidaw.
Kennedie of Brameſtoun.
Boyde of Penkill.
Borde of the Throchrig.
L. of Dundaffe.
L. of Kilkerane.
L. of Kilhenzie.
Kennedie of Tornagannoch.
Schaw of Halie.
Schaw of Germet.

Wigtoun.

L. of Garlies. *Stewart*.
L. of Mochrum, *Dumbar*.
L. of Garthland. *Makdowgall*
Agnew ſhireff of Wigton.
L. of Kynhylt.
L. of Ardwell, *Makculloch*.
Killaſſyre.
Laerg.
L. of Mærton, *Maggée*.
L. of Mærton, *Mackulloch*.
L. of Barnbarrawch, *Vaus*.
L. of Craichlaw *Mure*,
Kennedie of Barquhome.
Kennedie of Vchiltré
Campbell of Arie.

Dumfreis, with the Stewartries of Kirkcudbright, & Annandail.

L. of Lochin-war, *Gordon*.
L. of Troquhayne. *Gordon*.
L. of Barskeoche, *Gordon*.
L. of Airdis. *Gordon*.
Sheirmæs, *Gordon*.
Gordon of the Cule.
L. of Broghton, *Murray*
L. of Dalbatie.
L. of Partoun, *Glendonyng*.
L. of Bomby, *Mackclellane*.
Mackclellane of Mærton.
L. of Cardenes.
Lidderdaill of S. Maryle.
Lindeſay of Barcloy.
Heries of Madinhoip.
L. of Mabie *Heries*.
Macknaucht of kilquhanatie
Glendvynning of Drúraſche.
Maxwell of the Hill
Sinclair of Auchinfranke.
Maxwell of the Logane.
Maxwell of Droncoltrane.
Stewart of *Pmtillanche*.
Levingſton of litle Ardis.
L. of Drumlanrig, *Dowglaſſe*.
Dowglaſſe of Caſhógill.
Chreichton of Carco.
Chreichton of Liberie.
Mackmath of that ilk.
Dowglaſſe of Dalvene.
Menzies of Caſtelhill.
Menzies of Auchinſell.
L. of Auchingaſsill, *Maitlãd*
L. of Closbvrne, *Kirk Patrik*.
Kirkmichaell.
Goodman of Frier, *Kerſſe*
L. of Lag. *Grem*.
L. of Amysfield. *Charterhous*.
Maxwell of Cowhill.

Maxwell

Maxwell of Porterrake.
Maxwell of Tynwald.
Maxwell of Conhaith.
Maxwell of Carnſallauch.
Maxwell of the Yle.
Browne of the Lawne.
Cuninghame of Kirkſchaw.
L. of Craigdarroch.
L. of Bardannoch.
Kirko of Glenesſlane.
Ballaggane.
L. of Iohneſtoun.
L. of Wamfra, *Iohneſtone.*
L. of Eſcheſcheiles.
L. of Corheid, *Iohneſtone.*
L. of Corry.
L. of Newbie, *Iohneſtone.*
L. of Graitnay, *Iohneſtoun.*
Iohneſton of Craighop-burne.
Iohneſton of Newton.
Iohneſton of Kirkton.
L. of Apilgirth, *Iardan.*
L. of Holmends.
L. of Cockpoole, *Murray.*
L. of Moryquhat.
L. of Wormondby.
L. of Knok.
Goodman of Granton.
Boidisbyke.

THE NAMES OF THE PRINCIPALL *Clannes and Surnames on the Bordours not landed, and* chiefe men of name amongſt them at this preſent

EAST MARCHE.

Brumfieldes.

Iohn Brumfield Tutor of Greynelawdeyne.
Adame Brumfield of hardaikers.
Brumfield of Pittileſheuche.
Alexander *Brumfield* of Eaſtfield.
Alexander Brumfield of Haſilton maynes.
Iames Brumfield of Whytehouſe.
The Laird of Todderike.
Alexander Brũfield of Gordon maines.

Trotter.

The Laird of Pentennen.
William Trotter of Foulſchawe.
Cuthbert Trotter in Fogo.
Tome Trotter of the hill.

Dickſons.

The Goodman of Buchtrig.
The goodman of Bolcheſter
Dikſon of Haſſington.
Dikſon in new bigging.

Ridpeths.

Thomas Ridpeth of Crumrig.
Alexander Ridpeth of Angellraw.

Haitlies.

The goodman of Lambden
Iohn Haitlie of Brumehill
George Haitlie in Hordlaw
Laurence Haitlie in Haliburton.

Gradenis.

Iasper Graden in Erniſlaw.

Youngs.

Iames Young of the Criſſe.
Will Young of Otterburne.
David Young of Oxemſyde.
Williã Scot of Felterſhawes.

Daviſons.

Roben Daviſon of Symeſton
Iok Daviſon of Quhitton.
Iames Dauiſon of Byrnirig
Georg Daviſon of Throgdan

Pringills.

Iames Hoppringill of Towner.
Wat Hoppringil of Clifton.
Iohn Hoppringil of the Bẽts
David Hoppringill of Motbottle.

Tates.

Will Tate in ſtankfurde.
David Tate in Cheritries.
David Tate in Bair-ers.
Will Tate in Zettane.

Middlemaiſts.

Robin middilemaiſt in milrig

Burnes.

David Burne of Elliſheuch.
Ralph Burne of the Coit.

Dagleſchis.

Iok Dagleiſch of Bank.
Robert Dagleiſh in Wideopẽ

Gilcriſtis.

Hew Gilchriſts called of Cowbene.
Will Gilchriſt in Cavertoun

MIDDLEMARCHES.

Hall.

Iohn Hall of Newbigging.
George Hall, called Pats geordie there.
Andrew Hall of the Sykes.
Thom Hall in Fowlſcheils.

Pyle.

George Pyle in Milkheuch.
Iohn Pyle in Swynſyde.

Robeſon.

Raph Robeſon in Prẽderlech
Rinzian Robeſon in Howſtõ

Aniſlie.

William Aniſlie of Fawlaw.
Lancie Aniſlie in Oxnem.

Oliver.

David Oliver in Hynhãcheid
Will Oliver in Luſtruther,
George Oliver in Clareley.

Laidle.

Ryné Laidlow in the Bank.
Iohn Laidlow in Sonnyſyde.

LIDDISDAIL.

The Laird of Mangerton,
The Lairds Iok.
Chryſtie of the Syde.

Quhitbauch.

The Laird of Quhitauch.
Ionie of Quhitauch.
Sym of the Maynes

Merietoun quarter.

Archie of Weſt burnflat.

Wanton

Wantô Sym in quhitley ſyde
Will of Powderlanpat.

Ellets.

Redheuch.
Robert Ellot,& Martyne Ellot.

Thoirliſhop.

Rob of Thorliſhop, Arthure fyre the Brays.

Gerrumberie.

Archie Keene, Will of Morſpatriks hors.

Park.

Ionie of the Park. Gray Wil.

Burnheid.

Gawins Iok, Adé Cowdais.

Welſhaw.

Will Colichis Hob, Hob of Bowholmes.

Niksons.

Iohn Nikſon of Laieſt burne
Georgies Harie Nikſon.
Clemé Nikſon called the Crune.

Croſars.

Hob Croſar,called Hob of Ricarton.
Martine Croſer.
Cokkis Iohn Croſer.
Noble Clemeis Croſer.

Henderſons.

Rinzian Henderſon in Armiltonburne.
Ienkyne Henderſon in Kartley.

Debateable Land.

Sandeis Barnes Armeſtrangs
Will of Kinmonth.
Kryſtie Armeſtrang.
Iohn Skynbanke.

Lairdis Rinzeans gang.

Lairdis Rinziane.
Lairdis Robbie.
Rinzian of Wauchop.

Grahames.

Priors Iohn,and his Bairnes.
Hector of the Harlaw.
The griefs & [illegible] of Harlaw.

Eyvisdail.

Armeſtrangs of the Gyngills.

Ekké of the Gingills.
Andrew of the Gyngills.
Thome of Glendoning.

Scotts.

Thome the Flower.
Anſe of the Buſſe.

Ellets.

Iohn the Portars ſonne.
Will of Deviſleyes.
Will the Lord.

Eskdail.

Batiſons of Cowgherlee.

David Batie.
Hew Batie.
Mungoes Arthure.
Adame of the Burne.

Batiſons of the Scheill.

Nicholl of the Scheill.
Androw of Zerbyre.
Iohn the Braid.
Watt of the Corſe.

Iohnes.

Iohn

Iohn Armſtrang of Hoilhous
Iohn Armſtrang of Thornequhat.
Wil Armeſtrang of Terſnihil

Littills.

Iohn Littill of Caſſoke.
Thome Littill of Finglen.
Ingrahames Archie Littill.

ANNANDAIL.

Irwingis.

Edward of Bonſchaw.
Lang Ritchies Edward.
Iohn the Young Duke.
Chryſtie the Cothquhat.
Willie of Graitnayhill.

Bellis.

Will Bell of Alby.
Iohn Bell of the Tourne.
Mathie Bell called the King.
Andro Bell called Lokkis Androw.
Will Bell Reidcloke.

Carlilles.

Adame Carlile of Bridekirk.
Alexander Carlile of Egleforhame.

Grahames.

George Grahame of Reupatrik.
Arthour Grahame of Blawoldwood.
Richie Grahame called the Plump.

Thomſons.

Young Archie Thomſon.
Sym Thomſon in Polloden.

Romes.

Roger Rome in Tordoweth.
Mekle Sandie Rome there.

Gaſſis.

David Gaſſe in Barch.
Iohn Gaſſe Michaels ſonne in Rig.

THE SHRIEFDOMES AND *ſhrieffs of Scotland.*

Orkney, The ſhrief thereof heretable Erle of *Caythnes.*
Innernes, The Erle of *Huntlie.*
Cromartie, *Vrquhart* of *Cromartie.*
Narne, *Iohn Campbell* of *Lorne.*
Elgene and *Forreſs.* *Dumbar* of *Cumnok.*
Abirdene, The Erle of *Huntlie.*
Kyncardin, The Erle of *Marſhall.*
Forfar, The Lord *Gray.*
Perth, alias Saint *Iohnſton*, The Erle of *Gowry.*
Fyfe, The Erle of *Rothoſs.*

Kynroſs, The Erle of *Morton*, of *Lochlevin* and *Dalkeyth*.
Clackmannan, The Knight of the *Karſs*.
Sterling, The Proveſt of the Towne for the time.
Dumbarten, Erle of *Lennox*.
Sterling-ſhire, extra Burgum, The Erle of *Mar*.
Tarbart, The Erle of *Mar*.
Laynrick, The Erle of *Arran*, Lord *Hammilton*.
Renfrew, The Lord *Sampill*.
Aëre, *Campbell* Knight of *Lowdon*.
Wigton, *Patrik Agnew* of that Ilk.
Drumfreis, Lord *Sanquhar*.
Pebles, Lord *Zeſter*.
Selkirk, *Murray* of *Fallahill*.
Roxburgh, *Dowglaſs* of *Cavers*, called ſhrief of *Tevidaill*.
Barwick, Lord *Home*.
Edinburgh, The Proveſt of the Towne for the time.
Lothien, The Erle *Bothwell*.
The Conſtabularie of *Hadington*, The Erle *Bothwell*.
Lithgow, *Hammilton* of *Kynneill*.

THE STEWARTRIES OF SCOTLAND.

Stratherne. } The Lord *Drummond*.
Monteith. }

Kircudbricht. } The Lord *Maxwell*.
Annandaill. }

THE BAILLERIES OF SCOTLAND.

Kyle, The Knight of *Cragy wallace*.
Carrik, The Erle of *Caſſils*.
Cunyngham, The Erle of *Eglinton*.

THE

THE ORDER OF THE CALLING
of the Table of the Session.

Munday.

Redemption of Lands.
Reductions of all kinds.
Transferrings.
Losse of Superiorities.
For making, sealing and subscribing of Reversions.

Tewsday.

Recent spoiles without the time of vacants.
Acts of Adjurnal.

Wednesday.

The common Table of the four quarters of the Realme by order, every one after an other, as is devided in the Acts of the Institution in the print books of Parliament.

Thursday.

The same Table.

Fryday.

The Kings actions, strangers, and the poore.

Saterday.

The Lords of Session, and members thereof, The Prelates, paiers of contribution, & the common Table foresaid. And vpon the Wednesday and Thursday, to call all common priviledged matters, such as hornings fre persons, evidets, fortalices, warnings, Letters conforme to rolements, Decreits arbitrals, Taks, Pensions, Ordinary letters, gifts, registring of contracts, actions to become civil or prophane, double poyndings, billes, supplications, And their last actions to be called of newe by ordinance of the Lordis of Sesion, for expedition of causes.

The Shyres of the first quarter as followe th, That is to say, *Forfair, Kincardin, Bamff, Elgin, Forrei, Narne, Innernes,* and *Cromartie.*

The Shyres of the second quarter. *Edinburgh, Lynlythgow, Selkirk, Roxburgh, Peblis, Berwick,* and *Hadingtoun.*

The third quarter. *Strevilling* and *Renfrew, Lanerk Wigton, Dumfreis, Kircudbright,* and *Annandaill.*

The fourth quarter. *Perth, Clackmannan, Argyle,* and *Bute.*

The

The Senators begin their sitting and rising as follows.

They begin to sit down in *Edinburgh*, on the Morne after Trinitie Sunday, while the first day August, & thereafter to be vacant while the first day of November next to come, and then to begin and sit, while the xix day of March next thereafter, and then to be vacant, while the morning after Trinitie Sunday, as aforesaid.

THE NAMES OF THE FREE

Barrones subscrift to pay extent and subsidie, within Scotland.

SOWTH.	NORTH.
Edinburgh.	Abirdene.
Sterling.	Dundie.
Lithgow.	Saint Iohnston alias Perth.
Roth-saye.	Banffe.
Dumbarten.	Dumfermeling.
Renfrew.	Carraill.
Ruglen.	Forfar.
Aere.	Brechin.
Irwing.	Mont-rosse.
Glasgow.	Elgene.
Kircudbricht.	Innernes.
Wigtoun.	Arbrothe.
VVhithorne.	Saint Androis.
Laynerik.	Cowpar.
Iedburgh.	Cullane.
Sel-kirk.	Fores.
Peblis.	Name.
Hadington.	Thaine.
North-Barwick.	Dysert.
Dumbar.	Kirkadie.
Drumfreis.	

Pallaces appertaining to the King.

1 THe Pallace of *Halyrud-houſe*, beſide *Edinburgh* in *Lothien*.

2 The Pallace of *Dalkeyth*, reſerved for the vſe of the Prince, with the Orchard, Gardens, Bankes, and woods adjacent thereunto, within foure myles to *Edinburgh*.

3 The Pallace of *Lithgow*, within the Towne of *Lithgow*, in *Lithgow*-ſhire.

4 The Pallace of *Falkland*, and the towne of *Falkland* adjacent therevnto, with the Park. In *Fyfe*.

Caſtels appertaining to the King.

Deſert. The Caſtell of *Roxburgh*, nowe demoleiſt by the Lawe, and by the commandement of the King, and three eſtates. In *Teviotdaill*. The Monuments yet ſtand to this houre, but Deſert.

The Caſtel and fortalice of *Dumbar*, a houſe of great ſtrength: till within theſe late years, it was demoleiſt by *Iames* Erle of *Murray*, Regent of *Scotland*. In *Lothien*. Deſert.

1 The caſtel of *Edinburgh*, inhabit by *Iohn* Erl of *Mar*.

2 The Caſtell and ſtrength of *Blaknes* in *Lothien*, inhabite by Sir *Iames Sandelands*.

3 The Caſtell and ſtrength of *Sterling*, Inhabite by *Iohn* Erle of *Mar*, and his Deputies.

4 The Caſtell of *Dumbarton*, inhabited be *Iohn* Lord *Hammilton*.

5 The Caſtell of *Lochmaben* in *Annandaill*, occupied by the Lord *Maxwell*.

6 The Caſtell of *Kirkwall*, In *Orkney*, appertaining to the King, Inhabite by the Erle of *Orkney*.

FINIS.

A TRVE DESCRIPTION AND *diuiſion of the whole Cuntrie of Scotland, of the* Scituation, Diſtance, and Commodities in every *part thereof.*

SCOTLAND is devided from England, Firſt, by the high hilles of Cheviot, and where the hilles do end by a Wall, called the March-dike, made in our time, & thé by the waters, Esk, and Solova. By North thoſe borders from the Scots ſea to the Ireland Sea; the Cuntries lye in order as followeth. The Mærs (wherein ſtands the Towne of Barwick, at this preſent poſſeſſed by England) lies vpon the North-ſide of Twede, which is compaſſed by the Firth of Forth on the Eaſt, by England on the South, Weſtward on both the ſides of Twede lies Teviotdail, taking the name from the water of Tiot, devided from England by the hills of Cheviot. Next vnto Teviotdail, lie Cuntries that are not great, Liddiſdaill, Ewiſdaill, and Eſdaill; taking their names from three waters, Liddall, Ewis, and Esk. The laſt, is Annādaill, which alſo hath the name from the water of Annan deuiding the Cuntrie almoſt in two, and runnes after Solova, into the Ireland ſea: Nowe let vs returne to Forth. The cuntrie of Lothian, is compaſſed by it at the Eaſt. Cocburnſpeth, and Lamermure, devides it from the Mærs, and then turning ſomwhat Weſtward, it joynes with Twedaill, and Lawderdaill: Tweddaill taking the name from the Riuer of Twede, which runs through the ſame; and Lawderdaill, from the Town of Lawder, or rather from the water of Lider, running through the Cuntrie. Liddaill, Nithiſdaill, and Clyddiſdail, marche with Tweddaill at the South and weſt partes thereof: Nithiſdaill taking the name from the water of Nith, running through it, into the Ireland ſea. Lothian ſo named from Loth, King of Pights, is bordered

The Borders in order.

The cauſes of their dominations.

dered on the South-eſt by Forth, or the Scottiſh ſea; or the Northweſt by Clyddiſdaill. This Guntrie in Civility, & aboũdance of al other things neceſſarie for the vſe of man excelles very farre, all the reſt of the Cuntries of Scotland. There runnes fiue waters through it. Tyne, & Esk, (which both runne in one at the foot of the wood of Dalkeith, before they enter into the ſea) Leith and Almon. Of thoſe waters, ſome ſpring out of Lamermvre, and ſome out of Pentland hilles, and runnes into Forth. The townes of Lothian, are Dunbar, Hading, commonly called Hadington, Dalkeith, Edinburgh, Leith. Linlithgow, lieth more weſtwardly. Clydiſdaill lies on both the ſides of Clyde, which for the length thereof, is devided in three ſhyres. In the Over-ward, there is an hil, not to call hich, out of the which, ſpring Rivers running into three ſundrie ſeas: Twede in to the Scottiſh ſea, Annand into the Ireland ſea, and Clyde into the great Occean. The chiefe Townes of Cliddiſdaill are, Lanark, and Glaſgow: North-weſt from Cliddiſdaill, lies Kyle, beyonde Kyle lies Galloway, which is devided from Clyddiſdaill by the water of Cloudan. All Galloway almoſt declines to the South, The ſhyre whereof, incloſeth all the reſt of that ſide of Scotland: It is more plentifull in ſtore, than Cornes. The waters of Galloway, Vxe, Dee, Kenne, Cree and Loſſe, runne into the Ireland ſea: There is almoſt no great hilles in Galloway; but it is full of Craggie knolles: The waters gathering togither in the vallies betwixt thoſe knolles, make almoſt innumerable Loches, from whence, the firſte floode that comes before the Antumnall Equinoctiall, cauſeth ſuch aboundance of waters to runne, that there comes forth of the ſaid Loches incredible numbers of Eles, and are taken by the Cuntrie men in wand Creels, who ſalting them, obtaines no ſmall gaine thereby. The fartheſt part of that ſide is the head, called Nonantum, vnder the which, there is an hauen, at the mouth of the water of Luſsie, named by *Ptolome*, Rerigonius: In the other ſide of Galloway over againſt this Hauen, from Clyddiſ-forth, there enters another Hauen, named commonly Lochryen; and by *Ptolome*, Vidogora, al that lyeth

The towns of Lothian.

The chief towns of Clyddiſdaill.

Galloway, deſcribed.

eth betwixt theſe two Hauens, the Cuntrie people call the Rynns: that is, the point of Galloway, who alſo call it Nonantum the Mule, that is, the Beck.

The whole Cuntrie is named Galloway, for Gallovid in the ancient Scottiſh toung, ſignifies a man of Gallia: vnder Lochrien at the back of Galloway, lies Carrik, diclining eaſilie till it come to Clyddiſ-forth. The waters of Stinzear, & Grevan deuids Carrik, vpó the cruiks of thoſe waters, there are many prettie villages; Carrik, betwixt the waters where it riſerh in knolles, is fertill of beſtial, and reaſonable good ground for Corne. The whole Cuntrie of Carrik, both by ſea and land hath abundance, not only ſufficient for themſelues, but alſo largely to ſupport their Neighbours. The water of Dvnes, devids Carrik from Kyle, Dvne ſprings out of a Loch of the ſame name, in the middeſt whereof, is ane Yle, on the which is builded a little Towre. Next vnto Carrik, lies Kyle, marching vpon the South with Galloway, vpon the South-eaſt with Clyddiſdaill, vpon the Weſt, with Cunninghame, ſeperated from thence by the water of Irwing. The water of Air runnes through the midſt of Kyle, at the mouth of the water, ſtands the towne of Air, a notable Mercat ſtead: The Cuntrie generally, is more abundant of valiant men, than of Corne and cattell, the ground being but poore and ſandie, which ſharpens the mens induſtrie, and confirmes the ſtrength of the minde and body, by ſcarcenes of liuing. From Kyle Northward, lies Cunninghame, renewing Clyde, and reducing it to the quantitie of a reaſonable River. The name of this Cuntrie is Dens, ſignifying in that language, the Kings houſe, whereby it appeares, that the Danes haue bene ſometime Maſters thereof. Next vntò Cunninghame Eaſtward lies Renfrew, ſo named from a little Towne, wherein they vſe to keep Seſsion, of Iuſtice to the cuntrie. It is commonly named the Barronie, and is devided in the middeſt by two waters, both called Carth. After the Barrony, followeth Clyddiſdail, lying on either ſide of Clydde, which, in reſpect of the quantitie thereof, and Lands of Glaſgow, is devided in many juriſdictions. They that dwel vpon the Lands of Glaſgow, hath

Carrik deſcribed.

Kyle deſcribed.

Cuninghã deſcribed.

Renfrew deſcribed.

Clyddiſdaill.

their owne Iuſtice ſeat within the towne of Glaſgow. The moſt notable waters of Clyddiſdaill, are Ervenne & Dovglaſſe running into Clyde, vpon the ſouth ſide thereof, & vpon the north ſide there is another called Avéne, which cuts Lothian from Striveling ſhyre. Theſe two waters haue gotten their names of *Walter* at the beginning, in ſtead of proper names, as alſo the water Avone in Wales hath done, with a little difference for the proprietie of the language ſake. Avenne devides Sterling ſhyre from Lothian at the South: The Firth of Forth at the Eaſt, which peece & peece becomes narrow, till it grow to the quantitie of a reaſonable River, neere vnto Striveling bridge. There is but one water worthy to make account of, that runnes through it, named Carron; neere vnto the which, there is ſome auncient monuments vpon the Eaſt ſide of Carron, there is two little earthen knolls, builded as may appeare by men, commonly called *Duini pacis*, that is, the knolles of peace: Two myles downward vpon the ſame water, there is a rounde building without lyme, made of harde ſtone, in ſuch ſort, that one part of the vppermoſt ſtone, is indéted within the ſtone that lies directly vnder it, ſo that the whole work by this conjunction mutuall, & burden of the ſtones, vpholds it ſelfe, growing narrow by litle & little from the ground to the head, where it is open lik a Doue-coat. The common ſort of people following their own fantaſies, hath deviſed ſundrie Authors of this work, & that the ſame was appointed for ſundrie vſes, every man appropriating an vſe according to his own deviſe, and I led by conjecture, was ſometime indeede of opinion, that this was the Chappell of the God *Terminus*, which as we read, was appointed to be open aboue. The two knolles *Duinipacis* lying ſo neere it, doe ſomewhat fortifie this my conjecture, as that peace had bene concluded there, and this worke ſet vppe in memory thereof, and that the ſame ſhould bee the bordour of the Romane Empyre. I could not be drawne from this opinion, vntill I vnderſtood that there are ſundrie works in an certaine Yle, like vnto this Chappell in all thinges, except that they are broder and wider. In which reſpect, I am compelled

Two ancient Monuments.

The country people do call it *Arthurs oyen.*

pelled to ſuſpend my judgment farther, than to think that theſe haue bene Monuments of things done, and eſpecially of victories gotten, and ſet vp in thoſe places, as it had bene out of the World, the rather to be keeped from the injuries of Enemies: But truly, whether they be Monumẽts of victory (or as ſome beleeue) Sepulchers of Noble men, I truſt they haue bene monuments to continue in eternall memorie, but builded by rude and vnlearned men, like to this Chappell ſtanding vpon Carron: There is a peece of ground at the right ſide of Carron plane, almoſt round about growing to an knolle: Neere, midway, betwixt the *Dvinipacis*, and this Chappel, into the which, at the turning of the corner, appeares at this day, the roomes of a prettie Towne: But by labouring of the ground where it ſtoode, and taking away of the ſtones, for building of Gentlemens houſes there abouts, the foundations of the Walls, and deſcription of the romes cannot be diſcerned. *Beda* the Engliſh writer, diſertly names this place Guidi, placing the ſame, in the very corner of *Seuerus* Wal. Many notable Romanes haue made mention of this Wall: Heirof as yet remain ſundry apparences, as ſtones gotten, bearing inſcriptions, containing teſtimonies of ſafegard receiued of *Tribunes* and *Centurions*, or elſe of their Sepulchers. And ſeeing that from the Wall of *Adrian*, to this wal of *Severus* (as the grounds of both do witnes) it is little leſſe than an hundreth myles, the ignorance of them that haue written the Engliſh matters, was either great, not vnderſtanding the Latin writers who intreated of them, or els their overſight that ſo confuſedly handled that, which was ſo clearly written. Howſoeuer the matter be, if they be not worthie to be reproued for this their deede, at leaſt, I thinke them worthie to be ſlightly admoniſhed thereof; Specially, for that, of the records foreſaids, and of the Hiſtorie of *Beda* the Engliſh-writer; it is certaine, that there was ſometime the Bordour betwixt the Brittones and the Scottes. They that tell that *Camelote* ſtood heere, alledge alſo that this Chappell before mentioned, was the temple of *Claudius Ceſar*, and both the one and the other is an vaine lye:

for that Camelot is an Colonie of the Romians 300. myles distant from this place, if trueth may bee giuen to *Ptolomeus*, or *Itinerarium Antonini*. And *Cornelius Tacitus*, maketh this errour with the reste of their whole narratiue moste knowne; chieflie in that he writeth, that the Romaines after they had loſt Camelot, fled for their owne preſeruation to the temple of *Claudius Ceſar*. And (whether this Chappel was the temple of *Terminus*, or an monument of any other thing wanting a dore, whereof preſentlye it hath neither ſigne or token, being the height of a ſtones caſt) yet it culd neuer couer ten armed men of war, or ſcarcely contain ſo many within the walles therof. Beſids this, after *Claudius Ceſars* iourney, almoſt 40. yeares, *Iulius Agricola* was, the firſt Romaine that euer entered in thoſe partes. Alſo was it not 50. yeares after *Agricola*, that *Adrianus* made a wall betwixt Tyne and Esk, to be the bordour of the Romain Prouince, whereof to this preſent, in diuerſe places, ſignes do remain. *Septimius Severus* about the yeare of God 210. entered into Britannie, and beyond this bordour, appointed by *Adrian* 100. myles, hee made a wall from the firth of Clyde, to the mouth of Even, where it entereth into Forth. Of this wall, even at this day, there is manie and cleare demonſtrations. Moreouer, wee neuer finde in the auncient monumentes, that Camelodonum, was the chief ſeate of the Pights: but that their Regall ſeate was in Abirnethie, as alſo the Metropolitane ſeat of their Biſhop: which afterwardes was tranſported to Sanctandrewes. If it wer inquyred, what moued the Romains to bring a Colonie there, or how they ſuſtained the ſame in ſo barraine a ground; and, as thinges were at that tyme, wyld and vnmanured, and ſubject to the daylie injuries of moſt cruell enemies: they wil as I ſuppoſe anſwere, (for I cannot ſee what other thing they can ſay) that they furniſhed it by ſea, what tyme ſhips vſed to paſſe vp Carron, even to the towne wall. If this were true, of neceſsitie the ground of both the banks of Forth, was then ouerflowed by the great Occean, and ſo was barren, and yet now, that is the onlie ground that is ſuppoſed to be plentifull of cornes in thoſe partes. There is another queſtion

ſome-

ſomewhat more difficill. If both the banks of Forth, were drowned with ſalt water, why ended not the Romains their wall rather at that parte, than with ſuperfluous labours, to draw it further in length by manie myles. Beyond Striuiling-ſhyre, lyeth the Lennox, deuided from the Barrony of Renfrew, by Clyde: from Glaſgow, by the water of Helvin: from Striuiling-ſhyre, by hilles: from Teth, by Forth: & then ends in the hills of Grangebean; at the foot wherof, Loch-lomond runs down a low valley, 24. myles of length, and 8. of bredth, hauing moe then 24. Iſlands within the ſame. This Loch, beſides aboundance of other fiſhes, hath an kinde of fiſhe of the owne, named Pollac, verie pleaſant to eat. The water of Levin, runneth out of Loch-lomond ſouthward, which water hath given the name to the countrie. Leven entereth into Clyde, neare to the Caſtell of Dumbarton, and towne of the ſame name. The weſtmoſt of the hills of Grangebean, make the bordor of the Lennox. Theſe hilles are cutted by a little boſome of the ſea, named for the ſhortnes thereof, Ger-loch. Beyond this loch, there is an far greater loch, named from the water that runneth in it, Loch-long: and this water is the march betwixt Lennox and Covall. This Covall, Argyle, (or rather Ergyle) and Knapdaill, are deuyded in manie parts, by manie narrow creeks, that runneth out of the firth of Clyde into thē, whereof there is one moſt notable, named Loch-fyne, from the water of Finne that runneth into it. This loch is threeſcore myles of length. In Knapdaill, is Loch-haw, and therein an lytle Iſland, with a ſtrong Caſtell. The water of Aw runneth out of this loch, & is the onlie water of al that countrie, that doth run into the *Deucalidon* ſea. North-weſt from Knapdaill, doth ly Kentyir, (the head of the countrie ouer againſt Ireland,) frō which it is deuyded by a litle ſea. Kyntyir is more long then broad, joyning to Knapdaill by ſo narrow a throate, that it is ſcarce one myle in bredth, & the ſame throat is nothing elſe but verie ſand, lying ſo low, that mariners drawing their ſhips oftimes throgh it, make their journey a great deale ſhorter, then it woulde bee, keeping the common courſe. Lorne, lying vpon Ergyle, doeth

march with it, vntill it come to Haber, an plaine countrie, & not vnfrutefull. The countrie where the hilles of Grangebean are, is moſte eaſie to bee trauelled, named broad *Albin*, and that is to ſay, the higheſt part of Scotland, & the higheſt part of broad *Albin*, is called *Drunnalbin*, that is, the back of Scotland, ſo tearmed, not altogether without cauſe: for forth of that back waters do run into both the ſeas, ſom vnto the North, and ſome vnto the South. Forth of Locherne, the water of Erne runneth north-eaſt, and entereth into Tay, vnder Sanct-Iohnſtoun three myles. The countrie that lyeth on each ſide of this water, taking the name from it, is called in the auncient ſcottiſh language Straitherne. Straith, of old in that tongue, was called a countrie lying along a water ſide. Betwixt the hils of this country, & Forth, lyeth Teth, taking the name from the water of Teth, rũning throgh the middeſt therof. The hils called Ochels, marche with Teth, which for the moſt part, (as alſo the groũd) lying at the foot of them, are accompted to be of the Stewardrie of Straitherne. The reſt of that conntrie to Forth (through ambition) is deuyded in ſondrie Iuriſdictions, as in Clackmannan-ſhyre, Culros-ſhyre, and Kinros-ſhyre, from which all the countrie that lyes betwixt Forth and Tay eaſtward, lyke an wedge in an narrow point of the ſea, is called by one name Fyſe, aboundant within the ſelf in all thinges neceſſarie to the vſe of man. It is broadeſt, where Lochlevin deuydeth it, from thence it becommeth narrow, vntil it come to the towne of Carraill. There is but one water to make accompt of in all Fyſe, named Levin. There are manie prettie townes vpon the coaſt in three ſides of Fyſe, the towne of Sainct-andrewes, for the ſtudie of good learning. The towne of Cowper, ſtandeth almoſt in the middeſt of Fyſe, which is the Shireffis ſeat for adminiſtratiõ of juſtice. Vpõ the march betwixt it & Strathern, ſtãdeth Abirnethie, of old the chief cietie of the Pights. Neare it, Erne runneth into Tay. The water of Tay commeth foorth of Loch-tay, in Bread-albin. The loch is 24. myles of length. Tay, is the greateſt river in Scotland, which turning courſe at the hils of Grangebean joynes with Atholl, a fertile cuntry, ſituate

A fertill ſoyle.

in

in the very Wildernes of the ſame Mountains: At the foot whereof, there is a part of Atholl lying plaine, named the Blair, which word, ſignifies a ground proper for wood. Vnder Atholl vpon the ſouth ſide of Tay, ſtandes the Towne Caledon, which onely retaines the auncient name, commonly called Dunkeld, that is a knoll ful of Nut-trees. The Nut-trees growing in that vnmanured ground, and couering the earth with the ſhadow of the bowes thereof, hath giuen the name both to the towne and people. Caledones indeed, or Caledonij, was ſomtime one of the moſt renowmed people of Brittane, and made the one half of the kingdome of Pights, whome *Ammianus Marcellinus*, devideth in *Caledones* and *Vecturiones*, of whome at this day, skarſly doth remaine any memoriall of Name. Twelue myles vnder Dunkeld, in the ſame right ſide of the River of Tay, ſtands S. Ihonſtone, vpon the North ſide of the water, Eaſtward from Atholl, lies Gowrie, a fertill ground for corne, and vnder it againe, betwixt Tay and Esk, lies Anguſſe, or as the auncient Scottes call it Æncia. Some men alſo are of opinion, that it was named Horreſtia, or according to the Engliſh phraſe Foreſtia. In Anguſſe are the Towns of Cowper, and Deidoun (the gift of God, as *Boetius*, to gratifie his cuntrie ambitiouſlie names it) but I truſt the ancient name of the towne was Taidunum, from the worde Dun, called the Law or knoll that ſtands vpon Tai. At the foote where of this towne is builded, fourteene myles North from Tai, Right by the ſea ſide, ſtāds Abirbrothok, otherwiſe named Abrinca: from thence ye may perfitly ſee the Redde heade a farre off. Southeſt cuts Anguſſe euen in the middeſt, and Northeſt devides it from the Mærnis: The Mærnis for the moſt part is a plaine ground, til it paſſe Fordoun, and Dunnotter, the Erle *Marſhells* Caſtle, and come to the hilles of Grangebean, which beginne there to decres & end in the ſea. North, from the Mærnis, is the mouth of the water of Deuá, or Deé commonly named, and about a myle from Deé Northward the mouth of the water of Doné. At the mouth of Deé ſtands Abirdene, renowned for the ſalmond fiſhings thereof: and at the mouth of Doné, the Biſhops ſeat

Atholl.

Dunkeld.

Gowrie.

Anguſſe.

This town is nowe called by all men in the vulgar tounge Downdee.

Abirdene.

seat, and common schools flouriſhing in all kind of Science of liberall artes. I finde in ſome olde monuments, that the towne neereſt to the South, was called Abirdee, but nowe, both the one towne and the other, is called Abirdene, deuided only to the words old and newe, as new Abirdene, & old Abirdene. At this narrow point, lying betwixt theſe waters, the cũtry of Marre beginnes, growing alwaies wider & wider, till it be 60 myles of length, & come to Badzenoch. The Cuntrie of Badzenoch, hath as it were a back, running out through the midſt of it, which ſpouts forth waters into both the ſeas. Habre marcheth with Badzenoch, tending by little and little towards the Deucalidon ſea: A Cuntrie as aboundant of commodities both by ſea and land, as any Cuntrie within Scotland is. Firſt, it is good for Corne, and ſtore: The ſhadowes of the Woods, the Rivers and the ſprings, makes it very pleaſant: and it hath alſo great plentie of fiſhes, as any cuntrie within Scotland: for beſides the abundance of freſh water fiſhes, produced by a great number of waters: The ſea runnes within the Cuntrie, in a long Channell, and being narrowe at the mouth, the water kept in betwixt two high Bankes, and ſpreading wide inwarde, makes the forme of a ſtank or rather of a Loch, from which it hath gotten the name Abre, by the Cuntrimen, that is in their language, a place where ſhips may lye as ſure as in a Haven. The ſame name is giuen to all the Cuntrie that lies round about, ſuch as ſpeak the Engliſh toung, name both the creke of the ſea, and the Cuntrie Lochabre, but altogether without reaſon, and indecently. Theſe three cuntries, Habre, Badzenoch, and Mar, comprehend the breadth of Scotland, betwixt the two ſeas. Next vnto Marre, Northward lies Buquhan, devided from Marre by the water of Done. This Cuntrie runnes fartheſt into the Germane ſea, of all the cuntries of Scotland: fertill in ſtore, and increaſe of the ground, and in it ſelfe, ſufficient to ſatisfie for all other commodities neceſſary for the cuntrie. There is abundance of Salmond fiſhe, taken in all the waters thereof, except Rattray, wherein to this houre, was neuer ſeene any Salmond. Vpon the coaſt of Buquhan, there is a Cane, the

Abirdene an Vniverſitie flouriſhing in al kynd of artes.

Marre.

Badzenoch.

Habre.

The broad neſſe of Scotland.

Buquhan.

nature

nature whereof is not to be forgotten: From the crowne of the Caue, there drops downe water, which water, vpon the instant, is turned into litle round stones: if the Caue were not from time to time cleansed by mans labour, it would in short space be filled to the heade: The stone that is ingendered of this water, is of nature halfe stone, halfe Yice, fresh, and never growing solide, as the marble doth. When I was in Tolloſſe, about the yeare of God, 1544. I vnderstood by credible men, that there was a Caue into the *Pireneé* Montes, neere vnto the place of their habitation, like vnto this Caue in all things. Boyne and Enzeé ly from Buquhan, Northward to Spey, which devides them from Murray. Spey springs forth of the North-side of the Mountains of Badzenoch, whereof wee haue made mention: and not farre from the spring thereof is a Loch, forth of the which, comes the water of Lute, running into the west sea. By report, there was at the mouth of this water, a good towne, named Innerluther, from the name of the water. Surely, if we wil consider the nature of the people that dwell there abouts, the commoditie of sailing and portage by sea, this is a place very proper for an Haven. The auncient Kings allured by these commodities, sometime dwelt there, in the Castell of Enone; which Castell, many at this time (sinisterly informed) supposeth to be Dunstaffage: for the ruines and signes of Dunstaffage, even to this day, may be seene in Lorne. There are some smal cuntries casten in betwixt Buquhan and the west sea, which (haning no notable thing worthie of memory within them) wee overpasse. Murray lies betwixt Spey & Næs, somtime named as some suppose Verar. The German sea running betwixt these two waters backward, makes the shyre narrowe, and yet for the quantity, it is welthy in corne & store, and is the first cuntry of al Scotland for plesure & commoditie of fruitfull trees. There are two townes in it, Elgin, vpon the water of Loxi, keeping at this day the auncient name, and Innernes, vpon the water of Næs. Næs commes furth of an loch 24. myles of length, named Loch-næs. The water of Næs, is almoste alwaies warme, and at no time so colde, that it frezeth: yea

A strange thing.

Boyne & Enzeé

Murray.

A Loch of a strange nature.

in the moſt cold time of winter, broken yce falling in it, is diſſolued, by the heat thereof. Weſt from Lochnæs, there lyes 8. myles of continent ground: and that ſmall peece is the only impediment that the ſeas joine not, and make the remanent of Scotland an Yland. For all the land that lyes betwixt this ſtrait, and the Deucalidon ſea, is cutted by creekes, and loches of ſalt water running into the land. The countrie that lyes be-North Næs, and theſe ſtraits, is commonlie deuided in four prouinces: Nauern, or as the common people name it, Stranauerne, from the water of Narn. From the mouth of Næs, where it enters into the Germain ſea, North, lyes Roſſe, ſhooting into the ſea, in greate promontors or heades, as the word it ſelf expreſſeth. For Roſſe in ſcottes, is called an head. The country of Roſſe, is of greter length then bredth, extended from the Germaine to the Deucalidon ſea, where it ryſeth in craggie & wilde hils; and yet in the plaine fieldes thereof, there is as great fertilitie of cornes, as in anie other part of Scotland. There is in Roſſe, pleaſant dales with waters, and loches full of fiſhes, ſpeciallie Loch-broome. It is broad at the Deucalidon ſea, and growes narrow by litle and litle, turning South-ward. From the other ſhore (the Germaine ſea winning the ſelfe an entres betwixt high clints) runnes within the land in an wide boſome, and makes an healthfull porte and ſure refuge, againſt al tempeſts and ſtormes. The entrie of it is eaſie, & within it is a verie ſure hauen, againſt all injuries of ſea, and a hauen for great navies of ſhips. Next vnto Roſſe northward, is Navarn, ſo named, from the water of Navarn which the common people (following the cuſtome of their countrie ſpeach) calleth, Stranaverne. Roſſe marches with Stranaverne at the South. The Deucalidon ſea at the weſt and North, runnes about it, and at the Eaſt, it joynes with Caithnes. Sotherland, is ſo caſt in amongſt theſe countries, that it is neighbour to them all, and marches with euerie one of them at ſome part. At the Weſt, it hath Stranaverne: At the eaſt Roſſe, and at the north Caithnes, lying ouer againſt it. The countrie people, in reſpect of the nature of the ground, are more giuen to ſtore, than to corne. There

Roſſe the deſcriptiō thereof.

Navarne.

Sotherlād

is no ſingular thing in it that I knowe, except the hilles of white marble, a rare wonder in colde countries, and ſerving for no purpoſe, becauſe that ouer-great delicacie, the curious caruer of ſuch thinges, is not yet entered in that countrie. Caithnes, where it marches with Stranaverne, is the furtheſt North countrie of al Scotland. And thoſe two countries drawe the bredth of Scotland, into an narrowe front. In them are three promontories or heades, the higheſt whereof is in *Navernia*, named by *Ptolomie*, *Orcas*, or *Tarvidum*. The other two, not altogether ſo hie, are in Caithnes, *Vernedrum*, nowe named *Hoya* and *Berubrum*, vntruely by *Boetius* called *Dume*, now commonlie called Dũnesbey, or by ſome Duncans-bey. Of this word, (as appeareth, ſome letters taken away) the word Dunsbey is come. At the foote of the hill, there is a prettie creek, which they that trauel from Orknay by ſea, vſes for an hauen. Creek, is commonlie called a Bæy. This Creeke then being named by ſuch as dwelt there about Duncans-bey, or Dunnachiſbey, the common people joyning both the wordes in one, hath (in their faſhion) made the worde Dunsbey. In this contrie, *Ptolomie* places *Cornanii*, of which names, there remaineth yet ſome ſignes, for the earle of Caithnes chiefe Caſtel, is named Gernigo. It appeares that the people named by *Ptolomes Cornanii*, were called by the Britaine *Kernici*. For indeed, not onely in this countrie, but alſo in the furtheſt place of this yle, that is in Corne-wales, he places the people named *Cornavii*, and they that ſpeake the Brittaine tongue, call the ſame people *Kernici*. It may bee, that he ſhould not jndge amis, that ſhould eſteeme Cornewales to be ſpokẽ for Kernico-wales, taking that name from the frenchemen called *Kernici*. It appeareth lykewiſe, that ſom ſignes of this name, (although obſcure) remained in the middeſt of the yle. For *Beda* wrytes that the beginning of *Severus* wal, was not far from the Abbay of Kebercurnike; but in theſe places now, there is no appearance of any Abbay. Yet there is in that part a Caſtell of Douglaſſes, ruinous, and half decayed, named Abircorne. Whether one of theſe words, or both be corruptlie driuen for *Kernici*, I leaue the reader to judge.

Hilles of white Marble.

Caithnes.

Of the Yles of Scotland in generall.

NOw reſteth it to ſpeak ſomewhat of the yles, the parte of all the Brittaine hyſtorie, involued in greateſt errors. We will leaue the moſt auncient writers, of whom we haue no certaintie, and follow that which men of our own time, more trulie and clearelie haue written. They deuide all the yles, (which as it were crowne Scotland) in three claſſe or rankes, the Weſt yles, Orkenay yles, and Shetland yles. They call them Weſt, that ly in the Deucalidon ſea, from Ireland almoſte to Orknay, vpon the Weſt ſide of Scotland. They that either in our Fathers daies or ours, haue written any thing of Brittain, cal theſe yles *Hebrides*, (a new name indeed) whereof they bring neither ground nor euidence from the auncient writers. Some writers haue placed *Æbuda*, *Æmode* or *Acmode*, in that part of that ſea: but ſo diuerſlie, that they ſcarcelie aggree, either in the nomber, the ſituation, or names. *Strabo*, (to begin at him as moſte auncient) perchance may bee pardoned, for that in his tyme, that part of the world was not ſufficientlie explored, and hee therefore haue but followed the vncertaine brute. *Mela* reckoneth ſeauen *Æmoda*; *Martianus Capella* als many *Acmoda*, *Ptolomeus* and *Solinus* fiue *Æbuda*. *Plinius* ſeauen *Acmoda*; and thirtie *Æbuda*. Wee will retaine the name that is moſte frequent and common amongſt the auncients, and call all the Weſt yles *Æbuda*, & ſhew their ſituation, the nature of euerie one of them, and commodities thereof, out of recent authours, that haue latelie written, as moſt certaine. Firſt, we will follow DONALD MVNRO, a man both godlie and diligent, who trauelled al theſe yles vpon his fute, & ſawe them perfitelie with his eies. They ly ſcattered into the Deucalidon ſea, to the nomber of 300. and aboue. Of old, the Kings of Scotland kept theſe yles in their owne poſſeſsion, vntill the time of *Donald*, brother to king *Malcome* the 3. who gaue them to the King of Norway, vpon condition, that hee ſhould aſsiſt him, in vſurping of the kingdom of Scotland, againſt

The Yles deuided.

The number of the Scottiſh Yles are 300. Yles. and aboue

againſt law and reaſon. The Danes and Norway people, keeped poſſeſsion of them for the ſpace of 160. yeares: and then King *Alexander* the thrid, ouercomming the Danes & Norwaie men in a greate battell, thruſt them out of the yles: Yet afterward they attempted to recouer their libertie; partly, truſting to their owne ſtrength, and partly moued by ſeditions in the maine-land of this countrie, creating kings of thẽſelues, as not long ago, *Iohn* (of the houſe of *Clandonald*) did vſurpe the name of King, as others had done before. In food, rayment, and all things perteyning to their family, they vſe the auncient frugality of the Scots; Their bankets, are hũting & fiſhing. They ſeeth their fleſh in the trype, or els in the skin of the beaſt, filling the ſame full of water. Now & then in hũting, they ſtrain out the blood, & eats the fleſh raw. Their drink, is the broth of ſoddẽ fleſh. They loue very well the drink made of whey, & keped certain years, drinking the ſame at feaſts: it is named by them *blandũ*. The moſt part of thẽ drink water. Their cuſtome is to make their bread of oates & barlie, (which are the onlie kyndes of graine that growe in thoſe partes) Experience (with time) hath teached them to make it, in ſuch ſorte, that it is not vnpleaſant to eate. They take a lytle of it in the morning, and ſo paſsing to the hunting, or anie other buſines, content themſelues therwith, without anie other kinde of meat till euen. They delight in marled cloathes; ſpeciallie that haue long ſtrypes of ſondrie colours. They loue chieflie purple, and blew. Their predeceſſors vſed ſhort mantles, or plaides of diuerſe colours, ſondry waies deuyded, and amongſt ſome, the ſame cuſtome is obſerued to this day: but for the moſte part now, they are browne, moſt neare to the colour of the Hader: to the effect, when they lye amongeſt the Hader, the bright collour of their plaides ſhall not bewraie them, with the which (rather coloured than cled) they ſuffer the moſt cruell tempeſts that blow in the open fielde, in ſuch ſort, that vnder a wryth of ſnow they ſleepe ſound. In their houſes alſo, they ly vpon the ground, laying betwixt them & it, brakens or Hadder, the roots thereof down, and the tops vp, ſo pretelie laide toge-

The manner of their bankets.

Their drink.

Their attire coloured garments.

Their manner of lodging.

togethet, that they are as ſoft as feather-beds, and much more wholſome. For the toppes themſelues, are dry of nature, whereby it dryes the weake humoures, and reſtores again the ſtrength of the ſinewes troubled before: & that ſo evidently, that they who at evening go to reſt ſore & wearie, riſe in the morning whole and able: As none of theſe people care for feather-beddes and bedding, ſo take they greateſt pleaſure in rudenes and hardnes. If for their owne commoditie, or vppon neceſsitie they trauell to any other cuntrie, they reje& the feather-beds and bedding of their Hoſt: They wrappe themſelues in their owne plaids, ſo taking their reſt. Carefull indeed, leaſt that barbarous delicacie of the maine Lande (as they tearme it) corrupt their naturall and cuntrie hardnes. The armour wherewith they cover their bodies in time of warre, is an yron bonnet, and an habbergione, ſyde, almoſt evento their heels. Their weapons againſt their Enemies, are bowes and arrowes. The arrowes are for the moſt part, hooked, with an barble on either ſide, which once entered within the bodie, can not be drawne forth againe, vnleſſe the wounde be made wyder. Some of them fight with broad ſwordes and axes. In place of a drum, they vſe an bag-pype. They delight much in muſicke, but vpon harpes, & Clairſchoes, of their owne faſhion. The ſtrings of the Clairſchoes are made of braſſe wyar, and the ſtrings of the harps of ſinewes: which ſtrings they ſtryke either with their nayles, growing long; or elſe with an inſtrument appointed for that vſe. They take great pleaſure to deck their harps and Clairſchoes, with ſiluer and precious ſtones: and poore ones, that can not attaine hereunto, deck them with Chriſtall. They ſing verſes prettilie compound, containing (for the moſt part) prayſes of valiaunt men. There is not almoſt anie other argument, whereof their rymes entreat. They ſpeake the ancient French language, altered a little.

Their Armour in time of Warre.

THE YLES LYING ABOVT SCOTland, *that ſpeak the auncient language, called the Weſt* Yles, are theſe that follow.

THe firſt of them al, is the Yle of *Man*, vntrulie by ſome men named *Mon*, By the auncients called *Dubonia*, by *Paulus Oroſius*, *Menenia*, or rather *Mænanie*, and in the olde cuntrie ſpeech *Manium*. Before this time there was a town in it, named Sodora, wherein the Biſhop of the Yles had his ſeat. It lies almoſt midway betwixt Ireland, and Cumbir, a cuntrie of England, and Galloway a cuntrie of Scotland. 24. myles in length, and 8. in bredth. Next vnto *Man*, is *Ailſay*, into the firth of Clyde, an hard high craige on all ſides, except at an entrie. It is never occupied by any man, but that at ſomtimes there comes a great number of boats there, to fiſhe keeling. There are many Conies and ſea-fowls in it, ſpecially of that kinde, which wee call Solayne-Geeſe. It hath Carrik vpon the Norh-eaſt, Ireland vpon the North weſt almoſt, and Kintyre vpon the ſouth-eaſt. 24. myles from *Ailſay*, lies *Arrane*, almoſt direct North, 24. myles of length, and 16. of bredth: All the whole Yland riſeth in high and wild mountaines, it is manured onely vpon the ſea ſide. Where the ground is loweſt, the ſea runnes in, and makes an well large creeke into it: The entries wherof, is cloſed by the Yland *Molas*, the hilles riſing on all ſides, and breaking the rage of the windes, in ſuch ſort, that within is a very ſure hauen for ſhippes, and in the waters which are alwaies calme, ſuch abundance of fiſh, that if there be more taken, then the cuntrie people think ſhould ſerue them for a day, they caſt them in againe into the ſea, as it were in a ſtank. Not far from *Arrane*, lies the litle Yle *Flada*, fertill of Coneis: Farther in it, is ſituate the Yle of *Bute*, within the firth of Clyde, eight myles of leng th, and foure in bredth. Diſtant from *Arran* as is ſaid, eight myles South-eaſt, and from Argyle ſouth-weſt, litle more than halfe a myle from Cunnynghame, which lies by eaſt it ſix myles: It is a lowe

Cuntrie commodious ynough for corne and ſtore: In it, is a towne of the ſame name, and therein is the old Caſtell of Roſá. There is another Caſtell in the middeſt of it, named Cames, in their owne language, in greeke *Kamcos*: that is, very crooked. The Yle *Merneca*, a myle of length, and half a myle of bredth, lies lowe South-weſtward, well manured and fertill for the quantitie. Within the firth of Clyde, lies little *Cambra*, and great *Cambra*, not farre diſtant one from another: great *Cambra* is fertill of cornes, and little *Cambra* of fallow Deere. From the Mule of Kyntyre Littia, more than a myle, is *Porticoſa avena*, getting that name from the creeke of *Walter*, that kept the Danes Navie there, at what time they had the Yles in their hands. From the ſame Mule North-weſt, over againſt the coaſt of Ireland, lies *Rachuda*, and from Kyntyre foure myles, the little Yle *Caraia*; and not farre from thence *Gigaia*, ſix myles of length, & a myle and an halfe of bredth, 12. myles from *Gigaia* lies *Ivra*, 24. myles of length. The ſhore ſide of *Iura*, is well manured, & the inward part of the cuntrie is cledde with wood, full of Deere of ſundrie kindes. Some think that this Yle was named of olde *Dera*, which word in the Gothik toung, ſignifies a Deer. Two myles frō *Ivra* lies *Scarba*, in length from the Eaſt to the Weſt, foure myles, and a myle in bredth; in fewe places occupied. The tyde of the ſea betwixt this Yle and *Ivra* is ſo violent, that it is not poſsible to paſſe it, either by ſayle or ayre, except at certaine times: At the back of this Yle, are many vnworthy little ylands ſcattered here and there. *Ballach*, or *Geniſtaria*, *Gearaſtilla*, *Longaia*, the 2. *Fidlais*, 3. *Barbais*, diſtinguiſhed by their own proper names, *Culbremna*, *Dunum*, *Coilp*, *Cuparia*, *Belvahua*, *Vikerana*, *Vitulina*, *Lumga*, *Seila*, *Scana*. Theſe three laſt yles, are indifferent fertill of corne and ſtore, and pertaine to the Erles of Argyle. Next vnto them, is *Sklata*, ſo named, from a Sklait quarre that is in it. Then *Naguiſoga*, and *Eiſdalſa*, and *Skennia*, & that which is named *Thiana*, from an herb hurtfull to the corns called guld, not vnlike to the herb *Lutea*, but that it is ſomwhat more wateriſh colloured. *Vderga*, & the Kings Yland, then *Duffa*, that is black, and the Yland of the Kirk, and

An auncient Caſtle.

Iura.

Lutea.

and *Triaracha*, and then the yland *Ardna*, *Humilis*, *Viridis*, and *Ericea*. Item, *Arboraria*, *Capraria*, *Cuniculatia*, &c it, that is named the yland of *Idle-men*: and *Abridica*, &, *Lisnora*, wherein sometime was the Bishops seate of Argyle: It is 8. myles of length, and two in bredth. In this yland, besides the commodities that it hath common with the rest, there is Mynes of mettalls. Then *Ovilia*, the yland *Trauette*, the Yland *Garna* (that is sharpe) the yland of the stane. *Gressa*, and the great yland, *Ardiescara*, *Musadilla*, and *Bernera*, sometime called the holy *Girth*, notable by the tree Taxus which growes in it. *Molochasgia*, *Drinacha*, full of thornes and Bour-tre, overcovered with the ruines of old houses *Wrichtonn*, fertill of wood. Item *Ransa*, *Kernera*; The greatest yland next vnto *Ivra* westward is *Yla*, 24. myles of length, and 16. of bredth, extended from the South to the North, aboundant in store, Cornes, Deere, and leade. There is a fresh water in it, called *Laia*, and a creek of salt-water, and therein are many ylands: In it also, is a freshe water Loch, wherein stands the yland named *Fulnigania*, sometime the chiefe seat of all the Yles-men. There the Governor of the yles, vsurping the name of a King, was wont to dwel. Neere vnto this yland, and somewhat lesse than it, is the round yland, taking the name from counsell: for therein was the Iustice seat, and fourteene of the most worthie of the Cuntrie, did minister Iustice vnto the whole rest continuallie, & intreated of the waightie affaires of the Realme in counsell, whose great equitie and discretion, kept peace both at home and abroad, and with peace was the companion of peace, aboundance of all things. Betwixt *Yla* and *Ivra* lies a little yland, taking the name from a Cairne of stones. At the South-side of *Yla*, do ly these ylands: *Colurna*, *Mulnoris*, *Ossiana*, *Brigidana*, *Corskera*, the *Lowe Yland*. *Imersga*, *Beathia*, *Texa*, *Ovicularia*, *Noasiga*, *Vnarda*, *Cava*, *Tarsheria*. The great yland *Auchnarra*, The yland made like a Man, the yland of *Iohn. Slakbadis*. At the west corner of *Ila*, lies *Oversa*, where the sea is most tempestuous, and at certaine houres vnnavigable. The Marcheants yland. And South-westward from it, *Vsabrasta*, *Tanasta*, and *Nesa*. The Weavers yland. Eight myle

Taxus a tree not vnlike to the fir-tre, but the fruit there of is venemous.

Yland like a man.

Yland of weauers

myles from *Ila*, ſomewhat towards the North, lies *Ornanſa*. Next vnto it, the *Swines* yland. Halfe a myle from *Ornanſa*, *Colnanſa*. North from *Colnanſa* lies the *Mule*, 12. myles diſtant from *Ila*. This yle is 24. myles of length, and aſmuch in bredth, vnpleaſant indeed, but not vnfruitfull of Cornes; There is many woods in it, many heards of Deere, and an good hauen for ſhippes: There is in it two waters entering into the ſea, over againſt the *Dow* yland: There is in it two waters well ſpred of Salmond fiſhe, and ſome ſtryppes not altogether emptie thereof. There is alſo two Loches in it, and in every one of the Loches an yland, and in every yland a towre. The ſea running into this yland at foure ſundrie partes, makes foure ſalt-water Loches therein, al foure, abounding in Herring. To the North-weſt lies *Columbaria*, or the *Dowe* yland, to the South-eaſt *Era*, both the one and the other profitable for Beſtiall, for Cornes, & for fiſhings. From this yland two myles, lies the ylād of *Sanct-colme*, two myles of length, and more than a myle of bredth, fertill of all things, that that part of the heauen vſeth to produce. Renowmed by the auncient monuments of that cuntrie, but moſt eſteemed for the ſinceere holines and diſcipline of *Sanct-colme*. There was in this yland two Abbies, one of Monks, another of gray-Fryars. A Court, (or as it is tearmed at this time) a Pariſh Church, with many Chappelles, builded of the liberalitie of the Kings of Scotland, and gouernors of the yles. When as the Engliſh-men had taken *Eubonia*, and therein the auncient ſeat of the Biſhops of the yles: They placed their ſeat in to the old Cloiſter of *Sanct-colme*. There is as yet remaining amongſt the olde Ruines, a buriall place, or Church-yard, common to all the Noble families of the weſt-yles, wherein there are three Tombes, higher than the reſt, diſtant every one from another a little ſpace, and three litle houſes ſituated to the Eaſt, builded ſeverally vpon the three Tumbes: vpon the weſt parts whereof, there are ſtones graven, expreſsing whoſe Tumbes theſe were which ſtands in the midſt, bearing this title: *The tombs of the Kings of Scotland*: It is ſaide there were 48. Kings of Scotland buried there. The Tombe vpon the right ſide, hath

Buriall places of the Kinges of Scotland.

hath this inscription: *The tombe of the Kings of Ireland.* It is recorded, that there were foure Kinges of Ireland buried there. It, that is vpon the left side; hath this inscription. *The tombes of the Kings of Norway*: The report is, that there were eight kings of that Nation buried there. The notable houses of the yles, hath their tombes in the rest of the Church-yard, every one severally by themselues. There are about this yland & neere vnto it, six litle ylãds, not vnfrutfull, given by the auncient Kings of Scotland, and gouernours of the yles to the Abbey of Saint-*Colme. Soa*, an very profitable ground for sheepe, albeit the chief commoditie of it, consists in sea-fowles that build therein, speciallie of their egges. Next vnto it, is the yle of *Wemen*. Then *Rudana*. Neare vnto it, *Bernira*: and from that *Skennia*, halfe an myle distant from the *Mule*. It hath an Priest of the owne, but the moste parte of the Parishioners dwell in *Mule*. The sea sides of it, aboundeth in Connies. Fiue myles hence lyeth *Eroſa*: all these yles, are subject to the Monkes of S. *Colmes* Abbay. Two myles from *Eroſa*, lyeth *Vilna* fiue myles of length, frutefull for the quantitie of cornes and store. It hath a commodious hauen for Galleis or boats. Vpon the south syde of it, lyeth *Tolvanſa*, the ground wherof, is not vnfruteful. There is a woode of Nute-treis in it. About 300. paces from this yland, lyeth *Gomatra*, 2. myles long, & one myle broad, extended from the North to the South. From *Gomatra* 4. myles southward, lyes 2. *Staffa*, the one and the other ful of Hauening places. Four myles South-east from *Staffa*, ly 2. ylands named *Kerimburga*, the more and the lesse, environed with such shore, high, and furious tyde, that by their owne naturall defence, (supported somewhat by the industrie of man) they are altogether invincible. One myle from them, lyes an yland, wherof the whole earth almoste is black, growne together of rotten wood, and Mosse. The people make peates of it for their fire, wherefrom it is called *Monadrum*: for that kinde of earth, which in the English language is called Mosse, in the Irishe is called *Monadrum*. Next vnto this yle, lyeth *Longa*, 2. myles of length, and *Bacha* halfe asmuch. From *Bacha* 6. myles

Kings of Ireland.

Kings of Norway.

myles lyes *Tiria*, 8. myles in length, and 3. in bredth. Moſt fertile of all the ylandes, in all things neceſſarie for the ſuſtentation of man. It aboundeth in ſtore of cornes, fiſhings, and ſea-fowles. In this yland, there is an freſh water loch, and therin an old Caſtell. It hath alſo an hauen not incommodious for boats. From this yland 2. myles, lyes *Sunna*, & from *Sunna* as far lyeth *Colla*, 12. myles of length, and 2. myles of bredth, an fertile yland. Not far from it is *Calfa*, almoſt all ful of wood. And then two ylands, named meekle *Viridis*, and litle *Viridis*. Item other two of the ſame names. Ouer againſt the *Mules* head, and not farre from it, lye 2. ylands named *Glaſſe*, and then *Ardan-eidir*, that is, the high yland of the rydar. Then *Luparia*, or the Wolf yland. and after it a great yle, lying North from the yland *Colla*, extended Eaſt, and Weſt. Then *Ruma* 16. myles in length, and 6. in bredth, ryſing high in ſtrait hilles, full of woods and ſcrogges, and for that cauſe, it is inhabited in very few places. The ſea-fowles layes their egs here & there in the ground thereof. In the middeſt of the ſpring-time, when the egs are laide, anie man that pleaſes may take of them. In the high rockes thereof, the ſea-guſe, whereof we ſpake before, are taken in aboundance. From this yland foure myles North-eaſt-ward, lyes the Horſe-yland, and from it half an myle, the Swine-yland, for the quantitie frutfull ynough in all things neceſſarie. The Falcon buildeth in it. It hath alſo an hauen. Not far from it, lyes *Canna* & *Egga*, litill ylands, fertill ynough. In *Egga* are Solan-geeſe. *Soabritella* more profitable for hunting, then for anie other commoditie neceſſary for mā. From this yland, the yle of *Skye*, greateſt of al the ylands that are about Scotlād, lyes north & South, 40. myles in length, & 8. myles broad in ſome places, & in other places 12. myles. Ryſing in hilles, in ſundrie places ful of woods & paſtorage. The groūd therof fertil in corne and ſtore: and beſides all other kindes of beſtiall, frutefull of Mares, for breeding of horſe. It hath fiue great riuers rich of ſalmond: and manie little waters, not altogether bare therof. The ſea running into the land on al ſides, makes manie ſalt-waters, three principall, & 13. others,

Horſe-Yland.

Swine-Yland.

all riche in hering. There is in it an freſh-water loch, & fiue Caſtels. The yle in the old Scottiſh tongue, is called *Scianacha*, that is, winged: becauſe the heads, betwixt the which the ſea runneth into the land, ſpreadeth out like winges: but by common cuſtome of ſpeach, it is cal *Skie*, that is, an wing. About the *Skie*, ly little ylands, ſcattered heere and there. *Oronſa*, fertill in corne and ſtore. *Cunicularia*, full of buſhes and Connies. *Paba*, infamous for throat-cutting. For that in the woodes thereof, robbers lye in ambuſhments, to trap them that paſſe that way. 8. myles South-weſt from it, lyes *Scalpa*, which, (beſides ſondrie other cō-modities) hath woodes full of troopes of Deere. Betwixt the mouth of *Lochcarron* and *Raorſa*, lyes *Crulinga*, ſeauen myles of length, and 2, of bredth: there is an ſure hauen in it for ſhips. There is in it alſo, woodes of Buck, and Deir in them. Half an myle from *Crulinga* is *Rona*, full of woode and Hadder. There is an hauen in the innermoſt loch ther-of, perillous for robberie, to them that paſſe that way, be-cauſe it is a meete place to hyde ambuſhments in. In the mouth of the ſame loch, is an yland of the ſame name, cal-led for ſhortnes *Ger-loch*. From *Rona* ſix myles North-ward, lyes *Flada*. 2. myles from *Flada*, *Evilmena*. Vpon the South ſide of *Skie*, lyes *Oronſa*, and a myle from it *Knia*, *Pabra*, and great *Bina*, and then 5. little vnworthie ylāds Next vnto them, is *Iſa*, fertill in cornes. Beſide it is *Ovia*, then *Askerma*, & *Lindella*. 8. myles from *Skie* South-ward, lyes *Linga*, and *Gigarmena*, *Benera*, *Megala*, *Pava*, *Flada*: *Scarpa vernecum*, *Sandara*, *vaterſa*. Which, beſides many o-ther commodities, hath a hauen, commodious for a nom-ber of great ſhips, whereinto fiſher-men of all countries a-bout, conuene certain times of the yeare ordinarilie. Theſe laſt 9. ylands, are ſubject to the Biſhop of the yles. 2. myles from *Vaterſa*, is *Barra*, running from the North-weſt, to the South-eaſt, 7. myles in length: frutefull of cornes, and pro-fitable for fiſhe. There runneth into it, a loch, with a nar-row throat, growing round and wyde within. In it there is an inche, and in the inch, a ſtrong Caſtel. Vpon the North-ſide of *Barra*, there ryſes an hill, full of hearbes, from the

foot to the head, vpon the top whereof, is a freſhe-water well. The ſpring that runneth from this well, to the next ſea, caries with it little things like as they were quick, but hauing the ſhape of no beaſt, which appeare (although obſcurelie) in ſome reſpect, to repreſent the fiſh that wee call commonlie Cockles. The people that dwell there, cal that part of the ſhore, whereunto theſe thinges are caried, *The great ſandes*. Becauſe, that when the ſea ebbes, there appeareth nothing but dry ſandes the ſpace of a myle. Out of theſe ſands, the people digge out great Cockles, which the neighbours about, judge either to grow (as it were) of that ſeed, that the ſprings do bring from the wel: Or els indeed to growe in that ſea. Betwixt *Barra*, and *Wiſt*, ly theſe little ylands following. *Oronſa*, *Onia*, *Hakerſeta*, *Garnlanga*, *Flada*, great *Buya*, little *Buya*, *Haya*, *Hell-ſea*, *Gygaia*, *Lingaia*, *Foraia*, *Fudaia*, *Eriſcaia*. From theſe ylands, *Viſtus* lyes Northward, 34. myles of length, and 6. myles of bredth. The tyde of the ſea, running in to two places of this yle, cauſes it appeare three ylands: but when the tyde is out, it becõmeth all one yland. In it are manie freſh water loches, ſpeciallie one, three myles long. The ſea hath worn in vpon the land and made the ſelf a paſſage to this loch, and can neuer bee holden out, albeit the inhabitants haue made a wall of 60. foots broad, to that effect. The water entereth in amongſt the ſtones, that are builded vp together, and leaues behind it, at the ebbe, manie ſea-fiſhes. There is an fiſh in it lyke to the ſalmod in al things: except, that with the white womb it hath an blacke backe, and wanteth skailles. Item, in this yland are innumerable freſh-water loches. There is in it caues couered ouer with Hadder, that are verrie dennes for knaues. In it are fiue Churches. 8. myles Weſt from it lyes *Helſther vetularum*: ſo named, (as I beleeue) becauſe it appertayneth to the Nunnes of the yle of *Ione*. A little further North, ryſes *Haneskera*: about this yland at certaine times of the yeare are manie Sealches, they are taken by the countriemen. South-weſt, almoſt 60. myles from *Haneskera*, lyes *Hirta*, fertill in corne and ſtore, ſpeciallie in ſheep, which are greater than the ſheepe, of anie the other ylands.

A ſtrange kinde of Fiſhe.

ylands. The inhabitants thereof are rude in all kinde of craft, and moſt rude in Religion. After the Sommer Solſtice, which is about the 17. day of Iune, the Lorde of the Yland, ſendeth his Chamberlaine to gather his dewties, & with him a Prieſt, who baptizeth all the children that were borne the yeare preceeding: and if it chance the Prieſt not to come, then euerie man baptizes his owne childe. The tennants pay to their Lordes, certaine nomber of Sealches of Reiſted Wedders, and ſea-fowles. The whole Yland paſſeth not one myle in length, and aſmuch in bredth. There is no part of it, that can bee ſeene by anie of the other Ylands, except three hilles, which are vpon the coaſt therof, and may be ſeene from hie places of ſome other Ylands. In theſe hilles are verie fair ſheep, but ſcarcelie may any man get to them, for the violence of the tyde. Nowe let vs returne to *Wiſtas*. From the North point thereof, is the Yland *Velaia*, one myle of bredth, and twiſe as long. Betwixt this point and the Yland *Herea*, lye theſe ylands following, little of quantitie, but not vnfrutefull. *Soa*, *Stroma*, *Pabaia*, *Barneraia*, *Emſaia*, *Keligira*, little *Saga*, great *Saga*, *Harmodra*, *Scarva*, *Grialinga*, *Cillinſa*, *Hea*, *Hoia*, little *Soa*, great *Soa*; *Iſa*, little *Senna*, great *Senna*, *Taranſa*, *Slegana*, *Tiſemen*. Aboue *Herea* is *Scarpa*, and half a myle towardes the Weſt Equinoctiall from the *Lewes*, ly 7. little ylands, which ſome name *Flauana*, ſome holie places of girth, and refuge ryſing vp in hilles that are full of hearbs, but vnlaboured of anie man. There is neuer almoſt one four-footed beaſte in them, except wylde ſheep, which are taken by hunters, but they ſerue of no purpoſe for eating, becauſe in ſtead of fleſh, they haue an kinde of fatnes: and if there be any fleſh vpon them, it is ſo vnpleaſant, that no man, (vnleſſe he be very ſore oppreſſed with extreame hunger) will taſte of it. Further North in the ſame rank, lies *Garn Ellan*: that is, the hard yle. *Lamba*, *Flada*, *Kellaſa*, litle *Barnera*, great *Barnera*, *Kirta*, little *Bina*, great *Bina*, *Vexaia*, *Pabaia*, great *Sigrama*, *Cuniculoria*, ſo named, from the plentie of Conies that are there, litle *Sigrama*. The yland of the Pigmeis: In this yland is a Church, wherein the Pigmeis were buried (as they that

A barbarous people.

Yland of Pigmeis.

are Neighbours to the yland beleue.) Sundrie ſtrangers, digging deepely in the ground, ſometimes haue found, and yet to this day do finde, very little round heads, and other little bones of mans bodie, which ſeemes to approue the truth, and apparance of the common brute. In the North-eaſt ſide of the yland *Leogus*, there are two Loches running forth of the ſea, Named the North & South Loches, wherein at all times of the yeare, there is aboundance of fiſhe for al men that liſt to take thē. From the ſame ſide of the Loch ſomewhat more Southerlie, lies *Fabilla*, *Adams* yland, the *Lamb* yland, Item *Hulmetia*, *Viccoilla*, *Hanarera*, *Laxa*, *Era*, the *Dow* yland: *Tora*, *Iſſurta*, *Sealpa*, *Flada*, *Senta*: At the Eaſt ſide whereof, there is a paſſage vnder the earth, vaulted aboue, a flight ſhot of length, into the which, little boates may either ſaile or rowe, for eſchewing of the violent tyde, rageing with great noyce and danger, of them that ſayl betwixt the yland and the head that is next vnto it. Somwhat Eaſtward, lies an yland named *Olde Caſtell*, a roome ſtrong of nature, and ſufficient ynough to nouriſh the inhabitants in cornes, fiſhe, and egges of ſea fowles that build in it. At that ſide where Lochbrien enters, is ſituate the yland *Ev*, al full of woods onely meet to cover Theeues, who ly in wait for paſſengers comming that way. More Northerly, lies the yland *Grumorta*, and it is likewiſe full of woodes, and haunted by throat-cutters. The yland named the *Prieſts* yland, lies that ſame way, profitable for paſtorage of ſheepe, and full of ſea-fowles. Next vnto it, is *Afulla*. Neighbour to *Afulla*, is great *Habrera*, then little *Habrera*, and neere vnto it, the *Horſe* yle: and beſides that againe, the yland *Marta Ika*. Theſe laſt mentioned ylands, lye all before the entrie of Lochbrien, and from them Northward, lye *Haray* & *Lewis*, 16. myles of length, and 16. of bredth. Theſe 3. make an yland, which is not devided by any hauen or port of the ſea, but by the ſeverall Lordſhips of the heritours thereof. The South part, is commonly named *Haray*: In it ſometime was the Abby named, *Roadilla*, builded by *Maccleude Hareis*. It is a Cuntrie fertil ynough in cornes, but yet the increaſe commeth rather of digging, and delving, than by earing

Adams Yland.

Horſe-yle

with

with the plough. There is good paſtorage for ſheepe in it, cheifly a high hill overcovered with graſſe to the very top. Maſter DONALD MONRO (a learned & godly man) ſaith, that when he was there, he ſawe ſheep (as old as that kinde of Beſtiall vſeth to be) feeding maſterles, pertaining peculiarly to no man, the commoditie whereof, is the greater, for that there is neither wolfe, Fox, or ſerpent ſeene there: albeit, that betwixt that parte and *Lewis*, there bee greate woods full of Deere, but the Deere are of ſtature lowe, and not great of bodie. In that part alſo of the yland, is a water, well ſtored of Salmond fiſhes. Vpon the North-ſide of it, It is very well manured vpon the ſea ſide. There is in it foure Churches, one Caſtle, ſeaven great running waters, and 12. leſſe, all for their quantities plentifull of Salmond fiſh. The ſea enters within the land in diuers parts of the yland, making ſundrie ſalt-water Loches, all plentifull of hering. There is in it, great commoditie of ſheepe, which feede at their pleaſure vpon the hadder, and amongſt the buſhes & craigs. The inhabitants gather them together every yeare once, either within ſome narrow roome, or els within ſome ſlaik foldes, and there conforme to the auncient cuſtome of the cuntrie, they pluck off the wooll of them. The moſt part of the Hie-land hereof, is moory ground: the ſuperfice whereof, is black, congealed togither by long progreſſe of time, of Moſſe and rotten wood, to the thicknes of a foote or thereabouts: The vpper ſcruffe is caſten in long thicke turffes, dried at the ſunne, and ſo woone to make fire off, and burnt in ſteed of wood: The next year after, they muck the bare ground, (where the ſcruffe was taken away) with ſea ware, and ſowes barly vpon it. In this yland is ſuch aboundance of Whailes taken, that (as aged men reporte) the Preiſts will get of ſmal and great together, 27. Whails for their tenth. There is alſo in this yland, a great Caue, wherein the ſea at a lowe water abides two faddome high, and at a full ſea, it is more than foure faddome deepe. People of all ſortes and ages ſit vpon the rockes thereof, with hoock and lyne, taking innumerable multitude of all kind of fiſhes. South-eaſt from *Lewis*, almoſt threeſcore myles, Whailes

there is a litle Yland lowe & plaine, well manured, named *Rona*, the inhabitants thereof; are rude men, & almoſt with out religion. The Lord of the ground limits certaine number of houſholds to occupie it, appointing for every houſhold, few or many ſheep, according to his pleaſure, whereon they may eaſily liue and pay him his rent. Whatſoeuer reſts at the years end, more than their neceſſary ſuſtentatiō they ſend the ſame yearly to *Lewis* to their maſter. The rent for the moſt part which they pay, is barlie meale, ſewed vp in ſheep skinnes in great quantitie, (amongſt them growes no ſtore of any vther kind of graine) Mutton, and ſo many ſea-fowls dried at the Sun, as they thēſelues leaue vneaten at the years end, ar ſent to their Maſter: And in cace, at any time, the number of perſons increaſe in their houſes: They giue all that exceed the ordinary number to their Maiſter, ſo that in my opinion, they ar the only people in the world that want nothing, but hath all things for themſelues in aboundance, vncorrupt with lecherie or avarice, and are indued with innocencie and quietnes of minde (which other people with great travell ſeek out by the inſtitutions and precepts of Philoſophie) purchaſt to them by ignorance of vice, ſo that they appeare to want nothing of the higheſt felicitie that may be; except onely, that they are ignorant of the commoditie of their own condition. There is in this Yland, a Chappel, dedicated to Saint *Ronan*: wherein (as aged men report) there is alwaies a ſpade, wherewith, when as any is dead, they find the place of his graue marked. In it beſides diuers kindes of fiſhings, there is many Whailes taken. Sixteen myles Weſt from this Yland, lies *Swilkeraia*, a myle in length, but in it growes no kinde of hearbe, no not ſo much as hadder: There is onely black craiggie hills in it, & ſome of them covered with black moſſe. Sea-fowls lay their egges in ſundrie places thereof, and hatches; when they are neere their flicht, the inhabitants of *Leogus*, next neighbours vnto it ſaill thither, and remaine there eight daies or thereabout, to take and gather the fowles, drying them at the wind, & loads their boats with the dried fleſh and feathers thereof. In that Yland is ſeene a rare kind of

A happy People.

A miracle.

fowle

fowle, vnknowne to other cuntries, named *Colea*, little leſſe in quantitie than a Gooſe. Theſe fowles come there every yeare in the ſpring time, hatches and noriſhes their young ones, till they bee able to liue by themſelues. About that ſame very time, they caſt their feathers, and become ſtark naked of all their bodie, and then they get themſelues to the ſea, and are never ſeene againe till the next ſpring. This farther is notable in them, their feathers haue no ſtalke, as other fowles feathers haue, but they are al couered with a light fether like vnto Down, wherin is no kind of hardnes

A ſtrange kinde of Fowle. haunting in the Yle of Suilke-raja.

The Yles of Orkenay in the North of Scotland.

Nowe follow the Yles of *Orkney*, lying ſcattered, partly, in the *Deucalidon* ſea, partly, in the *Germane* ſeas, towardes the North partes of *Scotland*. The auncient writers, and the late writers, both agree ſufficientlie vpon their name, but yet never man (ſo farre as I knowe) hath giuen any reaſon of the ſame, neither yet is it ſufficiently knowne, who were the firſt poſſeſſors thereof. All men notwithſtanding, alledge their originall to be from Germanie, But of which Cuntry they are diſcended, none hath expreſſed. Vnleſſe we liſt to conjecture from their ſpeech they ſomtime ſpak, and yet ſpeake the auncient language of the *Gothes*. Some are of opinion, that they were Pights, chiefly perſwaded herevnto, through their deviſion by the ſea named Perth, and Firth from Caithnes, who likewiſe ſuppoſe, that the Pights were of their original Saxons, mooved hereunto by the verſe of *Claudian*, taken out of his 7. *Panegerick*.

Maduerunt Saxone fuſo
Orcades, incaluit pictorum ſanguine Thule
Scotorum cumulos flevit glacialis Ierne.

But theſe mens errors may be eaſily confuted, partly by *Beda*, an Engliſh Saxon himſelfe: Who affirmes, that God was praiſed in ſeuen ſundrie languages, amongſt the Brittones, and that the Pights language was one of them, may well appeare. For, if that at that time the Pights had ſpoken Saxon (which was then the vncorrupted ſpeech of the Engliſh-men) he wold haue made no deviſion betwixt the Saxon, and Pights language; and partly alſo confuted by

Claudian himselfe, who in the very same verses, diſtertly noteth the Pights a ſeveral people from the Saxons; affirming the cuntrie of the owne nation to be *Orknay*, and the cuntry of the other *Thule*: from which cuntrie ſoever they bee deſcended; at this day, their language differs both from the Scottiſh and Engliſh toungs, but not much divers from the Gothes. The common people to this day, are very carefull to keepe the auncient frugalitie of their Predeceſſors, and in that reſpect, they continue in good health for the moſt part, both in minde and body, ſo that fewe die of ſickneſſe, but all for age. The ignorance of Delicacie, is more profitable to them, for preſervation of their health, than the Art of medicine, & diligence of Mediciners is to others. The ſame their frugalitie; is a great helpe to their bewtie & quantitie of ſtature. There is ſmall increaſe of Cornes amongſt them, except of Oates and Barlie, whereof they make both bread and drink. They haue ſufficient ſtore of quick goods, Neat, ſheepe, and Goats, and thereby great plentie of Milk, Cheeſe, and Butter. They haue innumerable ſea fowles: whereof, and of fiſh, for the moſt part, they make their common foode. There is no venemous beaſt in *Orknay*, nor none that is euill ſavoured to look vpon. They haue little Nagges, little worth in appearance, but more able and mettelled for any turne than men can beleeue. There is no kind of tree, no not ſo much as a ſprigg in *Orknay*, except hadder: The cauſe hereof, is not ſo much in the ayre and ground: as in the ſloth of the inhabitants. This may bee eaſilie prooued by rootes of trees that are taken out of the ground in ſundrie partes of the Yle. When wine comes there in ſhippes forth of ſtrange cuntries, they gredely ſwallow it, till they bee drunken. They haue an olde Cuppe amongſt them, which (to the effect their drunkenneſſe may haue their greter authoritie) they ſay, did appertaine to Saint *Magnus*, the firſt man that brought the Chriſtian Religion into that cuntrie. This cuppe exceeds farre the common quantitie of other cuppes, ſo as it appears to haue bene kept ſince the banquet of the *Lapithes*. By it they trye their Biſhop, firſt when he comes amongſt them. Hee

A healthful cuntry.

No venemous beiſt in Orknay

Their Horſe.

S. Magnus Bicker.

that

that drinks out the whole cuppe at one draucht, (which is ſeldome ſeene) is by them extolled to the skyes, for hereof as from a blyth preſage, they conceiue with themſelues, increaſe in their goods the yeares following: Herevpon, wee may eaſilie conjecture, that the frugalitie whereof I ſpake, proceeded not ſo much from reaſon and care to be frugal, as from povertie & ſcarcitie. And the ſame neceſsitie (that was Mother of this frugalitie at the beginning) kept her daughter long after amongſt the ofspring of that Yle, till ſuch time, as the cuntries lying neere vnto it (Luxurie increaſing) being corrupted, the auncient diſcipline by little and little deformed, they likewiſe gaue themſelues to deceitfull pleaſures. Their traffique alſo with Pirats, was a great ſpurre to the decay of their temperancie. The Pyrats fearing to frequent the company of them, that dwelt in the continent Land, got freſh water forth of the Yles: made exchange with the inhabitants thereof, giuing them wines, and other ſlicht Marchandiſe for freſh rivers, or taking the ſame vpon ſlight prices from the people, who being a ſmal number without armes, and lying ſo wide one from another in a tempeſteous ſea, ſtaying & impeding their incurrence for mutuall defence, and finding themſelues vnable to withſtand thoſe Pyrats, conſidering alſo their owne ſecuritie; joyned with advantage and pleaſure, were contented not altogither againſt their willes to receiue them. At leaſt, they opponed not themſelues directly vnto them.

The contagion of manners, began not in the ſimple people, but it did both begin and continued in the wealthiemen, and Prieſtes. For the common ſort at this day, keepe ſome remembrance of their accuſtomed moderation. The *Orkenay* ſea, is ſo tempeſtuous and raging, not onlie in reſpect of the violent windes, and aſpect of the heauens; but alſo in conſideration of the contrarious tydes, running head-long together from the Weſt Occean, that the Veſſhels, (comming in anie ſtrait betwixt two lands) can neither by ſaile nor ore, once releeue themſelues of raging tydes, and whirling waues of the ſeas. If anie dar approch the ſtrait, they are either violentlie brought back into the ſea,

Dangerous Seas.

ſea by the rage thereof, broken vpon rocks, and driuen vpon skares, or elſe by the ſworle of the ſeas, ſunke in the waues thereof. Theſe ſtraits may be paſſed at two tymes of the tyde, when the wether is calme, either at a dead neep, or at a full ſea. At theſe times, the great Occean, offended with contentious tydes (whoſe force rayſed hudge contrarie waues) ſounds (as it were) the retreat in ſuch ſort, that the ſurges of the ſeas, of before raging, returne againe to their owne campes. Writers aggree not vpon the nomber of theſe Yles of *Orkenay*. *Plinius* ſayes, there be 40. Yles of them. Others thinke there is but 30. or thereabout. *Paulus Oroſius* accompting them to be 33. in nomber, judgeth the narreſt the truth: of theſe there be 13. inhabited. the remanent are reſerued for nouriſhing of Cattell. There are alſo ſome little Ylandes amongeſt them, of ſo narrowe boundes, that ſcarcelie, (albeit they were laboured) are able to ſuſteene one or two labourers. Others are but either hard cragges bare, or elſe cragges couered with rotten Moſſe. The greateſt of the *Orkeney* ylands, is named by manie of the auncients *Pomona*. At this day, it is called the firme land, for that it is of greater quantitie, than any of the reſt: It is 30. myles of length, ſufficiently inhabited. It hath 12. cuntrie Pariſh Churches, and one towne named by the Danes (to whoſe juriſdiction theſe ylandes were ſometime ſubject) *Cracomaca*, but nowe the name beeing corrupt, It is called in Scottes *Kirkwaa*. In this towne, there are two litle Towers builded, not far the one from the other, one of them appertaines to the King, the other to the Biſhop. Betwixt theſe two Towers, ſtands one Church, very magnifick for ſuch a Cuntrie: Betwixt this Church & the Towers on either ſide, are ſundry buildings, which the inhabitants name the Kings towne, and the Biſhops towne. The whole yland runs out in Promontories, or heades, betwixt which the ſea runnes in, and makes ſure hauens for ſhippes and harbours for boats. In ſix ſundrie places of this Yle, there is Mynes of as good Leade and Tynne, as is to be found in any part of Brittane. This yland is diſtant from *Caithnes*, 24. myles or thereby, devided from thence

The ancient and new name of the chiefeſt towne in Orknay.

Mynes of Lead and Tynne.

thence by the Pights ſea, of whoſe nature we haue alreddy ſpoken. In this ſea are divers Ylandes ſcattered heere and there, of whome *Stroma* for the quantitie, lying four myles from *Caithnes* is one, and that not vnfrutefull, but becauſe it lies ſo neere to the continent land of Brittaine, and that the Erles of *Caithnes* haue alwaies bene Maſters and Lords thereof, it is not accompted amongſt the Yles of *Orknay*. From this Yland Northward, lies South, *Ranalſay*, which is diſtant from *Duncan-bey* (or rather *Dunachis-bey*) ſixteene myles, and may bee ſailed with tyde, although there be no wind, in the ſpace of two houres, the courſe of that ſea is ſo vehement. *Rannaſay*, is fiue myles long, and hath a commodious hauen, named after Saint *Margaret*. From it, ſomewhat Eaſtward, there lies two little vnoccupied Ylandes, meet for paſtoring of cattell, called by the *Orknay*-men, in their original language *Holmes*; that is, plain graſsie ground vpon water ſides. Toward the North, lies *Burra*; Weſtward lye three Ylands, every one of them beſides an other, *Suna*, *Flata*, and *Fara*, and beyonde them *Hoia*, and *Walles*, which ſome men thinks but one Yland, & others eſteeme it two: for that at the time of the Equinoctialles, the ſpring tydes are very great, and high, and at the dead Neap, the ſandes are bare, joyning them togither at one ſtraight throat, making one Yland of both: yet when the tyde turnes & filles the ſtraight againe, they appeare to be two Ylands. In theſe Yles are the higheſt hilles that are in all *Orknay*. *Hoia* and *Walles* are ten myles of length, diſtant from *Ranalſay* eight myles, and more than 20. myles from *Dunkirk* in *Caithnes*. By North it, is the Yle *Graniſa*, ſituate in a narrow firth betwixt *Caithnes* and *Pomona*. The weſt ſide of *Pomona*, lookes to the Weſt-ſea directly: Into the which, ſo far as men may ſee, there is neither Yland nor Craig. From the Eaſt point of *Pomona* lies *Cobeſa*, and vpon the North-ſide, it is almoſt invironed by the Yles adjacent therevnto. *Siapinſa*, turning ſomewhat Eaſt, lies two myles from *Kirkwaá* even over againſt it, ſix myles of length. Right weſt from *Siapinſa*, are the two litle ylands, *Garſa* and *Egliſa*, four myles of length, In this yland they ſay, Saint *Magnus* is buried. Next vnto it,

and ſomewhat neerer the continent land, is *Ruſa*, 4. myles of length, and three myles of bredth in ſome places, well peopled. A little weſt-ward, lies the little Yland *Broca*. Beſides all theſe Yles, there is another band of Yles lying to the North, the Eaſt-moſt whereof, is *Stronza*, and next it, *Linga*, fiue myles of length, and two of bredth. Then ſundry Ylands named *Holmes*. Then *Haá* fiue myles of length, and two of bredth. By Eaſt it, lies *Fara*, and North from *Fara*, *Waſtrá*, running out into the ſea in many heades, and promontories. Aboue *Stronza*, at the Eaſt end of *Etha*, lies *Sandá* North-ward, 10. myles of length, & 4. of bredth, where it is broadeſt. *Sandá* is moſt fertil of Cornes, of al the Ylands of *Orknay*, but it hath no kinde of fyre within it ſelfe, ſo the indwellers are compelled, to make exchange of their Victualles for Peitts (a kinde of black Moſſe, whereof, almoſt all the North-partes of Scotland, make their fyre) with their Neighbors the *Ethanis*. Beyond *Sanda* lies *North*, *Rannalſaá*, two myles of length, and two of bredth. No man may paſſe it, but in the middeſt of Sommer, and that, what time the ſea is very calme. Vpon the South-ſide of *Pomona*, lies *Ruſa*, ſix myles of length, and from it Eaſt-ward *Egliſa*, wherein as is reported, Saint *Magnus* is buried. From *Egliſa* South, *Veragerſa*, and not farre from it, *Weſtraá*: From which *Hethlandi*, is diſtant 80. myles, and *Papaſtronza* lies 80. myles from *Hethland*: In the midway betwixt, lies *Fara*, that is the faire Yland, ſtanding in the ſight of *Orknay*, and *Hethland* both: It riſeth in 3. high promontories or heads, and ſhore craig round about, without any kinde of entres, except at the South-eaſt, where it growes a little lower, making there a ſure harborow for ſmal boats. The indwellers thereof are very poore: For the fiſhers that come out of England, Holland, & other cuntries, neer vnto the great Occean, yearly to fiſh in theſe ſeas: In their paſsing by this Yland, they ſpoile, reife, and take away at their pleaſures, whatſoever they find in it. Next vnto this Yland, is the greteſt Yle of al *Hethland*, which in reſpect of the quantitie, the indwellers name the Mane-land, 16. myles of length. There is ſundry promontoris or heads in it; amongſt which, there

is

is only 2. to make accompt of. The one long and ſmal, runs North. The other broader as in ſome parts 16. myles, runs North-eaſt: It is inhabited for the moſt part vpon the ſea coaſt. Within the cuntry there is no kind of quick beaſt, except the fowle fleeing. Of late the labourers attempted to manure farther within the cuntry than their predeceſſors were accuſtomed to do, but they reported ſmall advantage for their pains. There is very good fiſhing round about the whole cuntry, and ſo their commoditie ſtandes by the ſea. From this Land 10. myles Northward lies *Zeall*, 20. myles of length, and eight myles of bredth, ſo wilde a ground of nature, that no kinde beaſt will liue in it, except they that are bred in the ſame. They ſay that the Bremes Marchants comes thither, and brings to them all forraine wares they need in abundance. Betwixt this yland & the maine-land, ly theſe little Ylands: *Linga*, *Orna*, *Bigga*, *Sanctferri*, 9. myles North-ward from theſe, lies *Vnſta*, more than 20. myles of length and 6. myles of bredth, a plaine cuntry, pleaſand to the eye, but it is compaſſed by a very tempeſteous ſea. *Via*, *Vra*, are caſt in betwixt *Vnſta* and *Zeall*. Two Ylands *Skenna* & *Burna* lye Weſt-ward from *Vnſta*, *Balta*, *Hunega*, *Fotlara*. 7. myles long, & 7. myles Eaſt-ward from *Vnſta*, 8. myles from *Zeall*, over againſt the ſea that devides *Zeal* from *Vnſta*, lyes *Fotlara*, more than 7. myles of length. There is diuerſe vnworthie ylands lying vpon the Eaſt-ſide of the maine land. *Mecla*: the 3. Ylands of Eaſt *Skennia*, *Chualſa*, *Noſtvada*, *Braſa*, & *Muſa*. Vpon the Weſt ſide ly Weſt *Shemnia*, *Rotra*, litle *Papa*, *Uenneda*, great *Papa*, *Valla*, *Trondra*, *Burra*, great *Havra*, litle *Havra*: & ſo many *Holmes* lying ſcattered amongſt thē. The *Hethlandiſh* men vſe the ſame kind of food, that the *Orkney* men vſe, but that they ar ſomwhat more ſcarce in houſkeeping. They are apparelled after the *Almaine* faſhion, & according to their ſubſtance, not vnſeemlie. Their commoditie conſiſteth in courſe cloth, which they ſell to *Norewaie* men, in fiſh, oyle, in butter, in fiſhes. They fiſh in little cockboats, bought from the *Norway* men that makes thē. They ſalt ſome of the fiſh that they take: & ſome of thē, they drie at the Wind. They ſell thoſe wares, and pay their Maiſters with the ſilver thereof.

An Yland, wherein no kind of ſhe beaſt wil liue 24 houres together, except, Ky, Ewes, Conies, and ſuch beaſts as may be eaten.

A MEMORIAL OF THE MOST RARE *and wonderfull things in Scotland.*

AMong many Commodities, that Scotland hath common with other Nations, it is not needfull to rehearſe in this place, in reſpect of their particulars declared at length before: It is beautified with ſome rare giftes in it ſelfe, wonderfull to conſider, which I haue thought good not to obſcure (from thee good Reader) As for Example.

In *Orkney*, beſides the great ſtore of ſheep that feede vpon the Maineland thereof, The Ewes are of ſuch fecunditie, that at every lambing time, they produce at leaſt two, and ordinarily three. There be neither venemous or ravenous beaſts bred there, nor do liue there, although they be tranſported thither.

In *Schetland*, The Yles called *Thule*, at the time when the Sunne inters the ſigne of Cancer, for the ſpace of twentie daies, there appeares no night at all; and among the rocks thereof, growes the delectable Lambre, called *Succinum*. Where is alſo great reſort of the beaſt called the *Mertrik*, The skinnes whereof are coſtly furrings.

In *Roſſe*, There be great Mountains of Marble and Alabaſter.

In the South of Scotland, ſpecially in the Cuntries adjacent to England. There is a Dog of marvelous nature, called, the *Suth-hound*; becauſe, when as hee is certified by words of Art ſpoken by his maſter, what goods are ſtolne, whether Horſe, ſheep, or Neat: immediatly, hee addreſſeth him ſuthly to the ſent, and followeth with great impetuoſitie, through al kind of ground and water, by as many ambages as the theeues haue vſed, til he attaine to their place of reſidence: By the benefit of the which Dog, the goods are recovered. But nowe of late, he is called by a newe popular name, The *Sleuth-hound*: Becauſe when as the people

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do liue in ſleuth and idlenes; and neither by themſelues, or by the office of a good Herd, or by the ſtrength of a good houſe, they do preſerue their goods from the incurſion of theeues and robbers; Then haue they recourſe to the Dog, for reparation of their ſleuth.

In the Weſt, and North-weſt of Scotland, there is great reparing of a fowle, called the *Erne*, of a marvelous nature, and the people are very curious and ſoliſt to catche him, whome theratter they punze of his wings, that he ſhal not be able to flie againe. This fowle is of a hudge quantitie: and although he be of a ravenous nature, like to the kind of Haulks, and be that ſame qualitie, gluttenous, Nevertheles, the people do giue him ſuch ſort of meat as they think convenient, and of ſuch a great quantitie at a time, that he liues contented with that portion, for the ſpace of fourteene, ſixteene, or twentie daies, and ſome of them for the ſpace of a Moneth. The people that do ſo feed him, do vſe him for this intent. That they may be furniſhed with the feathers of his wings, when he doth caſt them, fot the garniſhing of their arrowes, either when they are at warres, or at hunting: for theſe feathers only do never receiue raine, or water, as others do, but remaine alwaies of a durable eſtate and vncorruptible.

In all the Moore-land, and Moſſ-land of Scotland, doth reſort the Black Cock, a fowle of a marvelous bewtie, and marvelous bountie, for he is more delectable to eat than a Capon, and of a greater quantitie, cled with three ſorts of fleſh, of divers collours, and divers taſtes, but all delectable to the vſe and nouriture of man.

In the two Rivers of Deé and Done, beſides the marvelous plentie of Salmond fiſhes gotten there, There is alſo a marvelous kind of ſhell-fiſhe, called the Horſe-muſſell, of a great quantitie: wherein are engendered innumerable fayre, bewtifull, and delectable Pearles, convenient for the pleaſure of man, and profitable for the vſe of Phiſick, and ſome of them ſo fayre, and polliſhed, that they be equall to any mirrour of the World.

And generally by the prouidence of the almightie God,

when dearth and ſcarcitie of Victualls do abounde in the land; Then the fiſhes are moſt plentifully taken for ſupport of the people.

In *Galloway*. The Loch, called Loch-myrton; although it be common to all freſhe water to freeze in Winter, yet the one halfe of this Loch, doth never freeſe at any time.

In the ſhyre of *Innernes*: The Loch called Loch-nes, and the River flowing from thence into the ſea, doeth never freeſe: But by the contrary, in the coldeſt daies of Winter, the Loch and River are both ſeene to ſmoke and reeke, ſignifying vnto vs, that there is a myne of Brimſtone vnder it, of a hote qualitie.

In *Carrik*, are Kyne, and Oxen, delicious to eat: but their fatnes is of a wonderfull temperature. That although the fatnes of all other comeſtable beaſt for the ordinary vſe of man, do congeale with the colde ayre: by the contrary, the fatnes of theſe beaſts, is perpetually liquede like oyle.

The Woode and Parke of *Cummernauld*, is repleniſhed with Kyne and Oxen, and thoſe at all times to this day, haue bene wild, and all of them of ſuch a perfect woonderfull whitenes, that there was never among all the hudge number there, ſo much as the ſmalleſt black ſpot found to be vpon one of their skinnes, horne, or clooue.

In the Parke of Halyrud-houſe, are Foxes and Hares, of a woonderfull whitenes, in great number.

In *Coyle*, nowe called *Kyle*, is a rocke, of the height of twelue foot, and aſmuch of bredth, called the Deafe Craig, For, although a man ſhoulde crie never ſo lowde to his fellowe from the one ſide to the other, hee is not hard, although he would make the noiſe of a gunne.

In the cuntrie of *Stratherne*, a little aboue the old towne of the Pights called *Abirnethie*: There is a marvelous Rock, called the Rockand ſtone, of a reaſonable bignes, that if a man will puſh it with the leaſt motion of his finger, it will mooue very lightly, but if he ſhall addreſſe his whole force, he profits nothing, which moues many people to be wonderfull merry, when they conſidder ſuch contrarietie.

In *Lennox*, is a great Loch, called Loch-lowmond, being

of length 24. myles; in bredth, 8. myles, containing the number of 30. Yles: In this Loch are obserued three wonderful things. One is, fishes very delectable to eat, that haue no fynnes to mooue themselues withall, as other fishes do. The second, Tempestuous waues and surges of the water, perpetually raging without winds, and that in time of greatest calmnes in the faire pleasant time of Sommer, when the ayre is quiet: The third is, One of these Yles, that is not corroborate, nor vnited to the ground, but hath bene perpetually loose; and although it be fertil of good grasse, and replenished with Neat: yet it mooues by the waues of the water, and is transported somtimes toward one point, and other whiles toward an other.

In *Argyle*, is a stone found in divers parts, the which laid vnder strawe or stubble, doth consume them to fire by the great heat that it collects there.

In *Buquhan*, at the Castle of *Slains* is a Caue, from the top whereof distills water, which within short time doeth congeale to harde stones, white in collour. In this Cuntrie are no Rottons seene at any time, although the Land bee woonderfull fertill.

In *Lothien*, within two myles to *Edinburgh*, Southward, is a Well-spring, called, Saint *Kathrens* wel, which flowes perpetually with a kinde of blacke fatnes, aboue the water: whereof *Dioscorides* makes mention. This fatnes is called *Bitumen aquis supernatans*. It is thought to proceede of a fat myne of Coale, which is frequent in all *Lothien*, and specially of a sort of coale, called vulgarly, the Parret Coale: For how soone it is laid in the fire, it is so fat, and gommie, that it renders an exceeding great light, dropping, frying, hissing, and making a great noyce, with shedding and deviding it selfe in the fire, and of that marvelous nature, that howe soone it is laide in a quick fire, immediately it conceiues a great flame, which is not common to any other sort of coale. This fatnes, is of a marvelous, vertue. That as the coale, whereof it proceeds, is sudden to conceiue fire, and flame, so is this oyle of a sudden operation, to heale all salt scabbes and humors that troubles the outward skinne

of

of man, whereſoeuer it be, from the middle vp; as commonly thoſe of experience haue obſerued. All ſcabbes in the head and hands, are quickly healed by the benefite of this oyle, and it renders a marvelous ſweet ſmell.

At *Abirdene*, is a well, of a marvelous good qualitie to diſſolue the ſtone, to expell ſand from the raines and bladder, and good for the Collick, being drunken in the Moneth of Iuly, and a fewe daies of Auguſt, little inferiour in vertewe to the renowmed water of the *Spaw* in *Almanie*.

In the North ſeas of Scotland, are great clogges of Timber founde, In the which, are marvelouſlie ingendered a ſort of Geeſe, called Clayk-geeſe, and do hang by the beck, til they be of perfection, oftymes found and kept in admiration for their rare forme of generation.

At *Dumbartan*, directly vnder the Caſtle, at the mouth of the Riuer of *Clyde*, as it enters into the ſea, there is a number of Claik-geeſe, black of colour, which in the night time do gather great quantity of the crops of the Graſſe, growing vppon the land, and carries the ſame to the ſea. Then they aſſemble in a round, and with a wondrous curioſitie, do offer every one his owne portion to the ſea floode, and there attends vpon the flowing of the tyde, till the Graſſe be purified from the freſh taſte, and turned to the ſalt, and leaſt any part thereof ſhould eſcape, they labour to hold it in with labour of their nebbes. Thereafter orderlie every Fowle eates his portion. And this coſtome they obſerue perpetually. They are very fatte, and very delicious to bee eaten.

FINIS.